SEVENTY-SIX PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. NO. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1903. ✱ SEVENTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

EXPLOSION IN FERGUSON MINE AT DUNBAR ENTCMBS AND KILLS MINERS
FIRE ENDS LIVES OF 28 LABORERS IN SLEEPING QUARTERS NEAR LILLY

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

Correspondence between United States Minister Baupre at Bogota and Colombian minister of state on the isthmian situation.

London police courts decided that the two Croats accused of murdering Contractor Ferguson can be extradited.

DOMESTIC.

Two men killed in a Colorado mine by an infernal machine.

No settlement as yet reached in the Chicago trolley strike.

Report of Commander Morrell, U. S. N., on Iona island arsenal explosion charges marine guard with cowardice.

Charles T. Yerkes details plans for rapid transit in London which involve the expenditure of $85,000,000, much of which is furnished by American capitalists.

Report of United States pure food commission fixing standards of pure foods and beverages.

Structural iron workers order strikes on several contracts of the George A. Fuller Construction Company in New York.

New York Horse show closed.

Senate committee on foreign relations authorizes favorable report on Cuban treaty bill.

Senate committee on military affairs hears testimony of Herbert J. Browne and Maj. Rathbone against Brig. Gen. Wood in attempt to prevent confirmation of his nomination to be major general.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Explosion in Ferguson mine at Dunbar entombed 80 or 100 miners, ending the lives of many.

Twenty-eight men burned to death at Lilly.

LOCAL.

Immensity of the new Carnegie technical school disclosed by Director Hamerschlag.

Miss Nattie W. McLean sues in West Virginia for one-half of property left to Mrs. J. O. Brown.

Republicans will probably nominate state and county tickets when delegates are elected in March.

Michael Waters, who shot a railway brakeman, sentenced to four years' imprisonment, while E. D. Thomas, who killed E. M. Hart by mistake, is released.

Elks dedicate elegant new quarters in Allegheny tomorrow and Tuesday.

Identity of baby found on railroad bank at Fortieth street is still a mystery.

Charles M. Schwab presents handsome new church to St. Thomas' Catholic congregation at Braddock.

SPORTING.

Yale defeats Harvard by a score of 16 to 0.

FINANCIAL.

Weekly bank statement less favorable than expected. Stock markets closed dull and rather heavy. Grains all closed easier in Chicago.

The High and Kiskiminetas football elevens fought each other to a standstill in their annual football contest.

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club has gone to Cincinnati to confer with Garry Herrmann on baseball.

Lou Dillon was crowned queen of the turf, the pretty ceremony taking place on the New York speedway.

The Lyceum football team threatens to bring suit against the East End team for cancelling their game.

The football game between the Wash.-Jeff. and West Virginia elevens at Washington wound up in a riot in which several players and spectators were injured.

Bob Fitzsimmons has finished his training and weighs in at 162 pounds. He says that he will defeat Gardner without trouble.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—The Spendthrift Princess.
Page 2—Society.
Page 3—Woman's Clubs.
Page 4—Labor World.
Page 5—Classified Advertising.
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Page 8—Baron Nundlausen Finds Employment.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial Articles.
Carnegie History.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Foreign Correspondence.
Financial Review.
Music.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Page 1—Coon and Toodles.
Page 2—The Boy and Ararat.
Page 3—Mr. Gormley.
Page 4—Buster Brown Down on the Farm.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—24 Pages.
Thanksgiving Two Centuries Ago.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
Mistress Pepys, Sallie Carroll.
The Season's Moods.
Men's Fashions.
Arabella.
Evening and Carriage Wraps.
International Marriage Question.
Suggestions for Christmas Gifts.
Household and Culinary.
To Reduce Obesity.
New York and Paris Fashions.
Fiction and Poetry.

Robbers Wreck Railroad Station.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Nov. 21.—Robbers entered the passenger station of the Pennsylvania railroad at this place early today and with nitroglycerin blew open the safe, but were frightened away before securing any booty. The interior of the office was wrecked.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed November 21.

New York—Pennsylvania for Hamburg, Umbria for Liverpool, Minneapolis for London, Kroonland for Antwerp, Hohenzollern for Naples, Hesperia for Marseilles; Hekla for Christiana.

Havre—La Touraine for New York.
Antwerp—Freeland for New York.
Liverpool—Etruria for New York.
Bremen—Rhein for New York.
Copenhagen—United States for New York.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia for New York.
Rotterdam—Noordam for New York.

Arrived November 21.

New York—Pengia from Genoa.
Rotterdam—Rotterdam from New York.
Liverpool—Columbus from Boston, Campania from New York, Celtic from New York, Cevic from New York.
Bremen—Frederich der Grosse from New

SUDDEN DEATH IN COAL MINE

Nineteen Men Entombed in Ferguson Shaft by Explosion.

TEN CORPSES FOUND

Dragging Forth Charred Bodies of Dead and Living Attended by Pathetic Scenes.

ONLY NINE ESCAPED ALIVE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 21.—Hill Farm mine, the ill-fated, tonight claimed 10 more victims since the terrible loss of life in 1890. Just as the day shift had about completed its labors and were about to leave the mine at 6:30 o'clock, a terrific explosion rent the interior of the mine, and 19 miners who were working in the vicinity were thrown in all directions, the roof came tumbling down and the close air of the mine became stupefying.

The men rushed in every direction seeking means of escape, but only nine succeeded in reaching the pit mouth alive. These were picked up by the rescuing party in different positions of exhaustion after an hour of frantic search. As they reached the open air they fell prostrate into the arms of their wives and children, who had spent that long, weary, maddening hour at the pit mouth fearing that they should never see their loved ones again.

As these nine emerged from the mine pit, one by one, their faces were blackened, their hair scorched and clothing burned almost to shreds from the awful flames that followed the explosion.

Never Regained Consciousness.

The other 10 perhaps never regained consciousness after the disaster. Their bodies were found lying in all shapes, horribly burned when the rescuing party reached them shortly after 10 o'clock.

The explosion occurred in the Ferguson mine of the Dunbar Furnace Company, which adjoins the Hill Farm mine. It is believed by mining experts that the fire which has been raging in the Hill Farm mine since the disaster of 1890, broke through the walls which had been erected between the Hill Farm mine and Ferguson mine and caused an explosion of gas. Certain it was the men were working very near to this wall and the Ferguson mine was always regarded as reasonably safe.

As soon as the news of the explosion was known to the officials of the company a rescuing party was organized and a half hundred men descended into the deep pit to rescue the injured and dying. Great volumes of smoke rolled out of the mouth of the mine and the rescue work was dangerous.

Rescuers Almost Blinded.

Almost blinded by the dense smoke the men pushed on for nearly two miles until the first of dying miners was found. The injured were carried out and taken to the company house where half a dozen physicians were already in waiting. Ten miners were found dead and were scattered about in several rooms of the mine. All were terribly burned and several so badly that it was impossible to identify them. The explosion was a most terrifying one and for two miles timbers were completely blown out. The flames shot through almost every room in the mine setting fire to the timbers and burning the pit cars that were in the section of the mine where the explosion took place.

The dead are all foreigners excepting James McGuerque, son of pit boss, John McGuerque. The pit boss was in the mine at the time of the explosion but escaped death by crawling into an abandoned room where he remained until the flames had swept by.

More Deaths Expected.

The other eight injured men escaped in a like manner. The injured after being bandaged by the physicians were loaded on a special train and brought to the Cottage State hospital here. All are terribly burned and it is thought doubtful if more than four can survive from the explosion. Hundreds of men, women and children, relatives of the victims, gathered at the pit opening and screamed wildly as a party of rescuers would reach the open air with a dying or dead miner. The dead were taken to the mine blacksmith shop which was used as a temporary morgue. Men and women both passed aside the guards that had been placed on the doors to keep the anxious crowd back in wild endeavor to get a glance at the dead. Mothers and children became hysterical as a dead body would be brought up to the surface and laid along in a row in the improvised morgue.

CARNEGIE PRESENTS PARK TO PLACE OF HIS BIRTH

EDINBURGH, Nov. 21.—The formal handing over this afternoon of Pittencroff park, the gift of Andrew Carnegie to Dunfermline, his birthplace, was the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration. The employes of all the works of Dunfermline marched in procession through the streets to the park, of which the ceremony of taking public possession of it was performed, the earl of Elgin, Thomas Shaw, M. P., and John Ross, chairman of the Carnegie trust, participating

TWENTY-EIGHT MEN CREMATED

Sleeping Italians Lose Their Lives in Flames Near Lilly.

TWELVE WERE HURT

At Least Forty Workmen Employed on Railroad Improvements Are Victims of Fire.

CROWDED IN SMALL BUILDING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 21.—Twenty-eight men were burned to death and 12 others were seriously burned early this morning in the destruction of a shanty filled with sleeping Italian workmen. Owing to the destruction of the books containing a register of the names of the occupants of the building and on account of the panic among the survivors, it is impossible to ascertain the names of all the dead. A partial list follows:

Badgisto Cont.	Vincens Rinaldi.
Fulli Cont.	John Ruzza.
Sani Manyzi, married.	Tini Zalloggi.
Peruchino Ferrara.	Alessandro Poliatti.
Put Pindinetti.	Joseph Rinaldi.
James Built.	Peter Pellinias.
Sami Ferrara.	Perabinenello Ziallello.

The men in the hospital are:

Angelo Guerrieri, aged 20, from Pofi, province of Roma, single, three months in America; will probably die.

Augosto Santoniti, aged 36, married, six months in America; inhaled flames and will doubtless die.

Carbelo Florio, aged 20, from Capestrami province, single, in America four months; will die as the result of having inhaled flames.

Luigo Conti, aged 24, from Patrica, province of Roma, married and has wife in Italy, one year in America; inhaled flames and will likely die.

Firzieno Stefanacci, aged 22, from Patrica, province of Rome, single, in America 16 months; inhaled flames and will die.

Savens Roifi, aged 37, from Patrica, married, wife in Italy, in America one year.

Oreste Vallecorsa, aged 17, from Patrica, single, in this country seven months.

Francesco Oriafo, aged 39, from Fortecillento, province of Salerno, married, wife in Italy, nine months in this country.

Antonio Earleto, aged 18, from Patrica, single, in this country three months.

Mansuelo Rinco, aged 19, from Patrica, single, 18 months in America.

Servino Grossi, aged 30, from Patrica, wife in Italy, 20 months in this country.

Gaspare Gozzi, aged 40, from Monseforte, wife in Italy, two years in America.

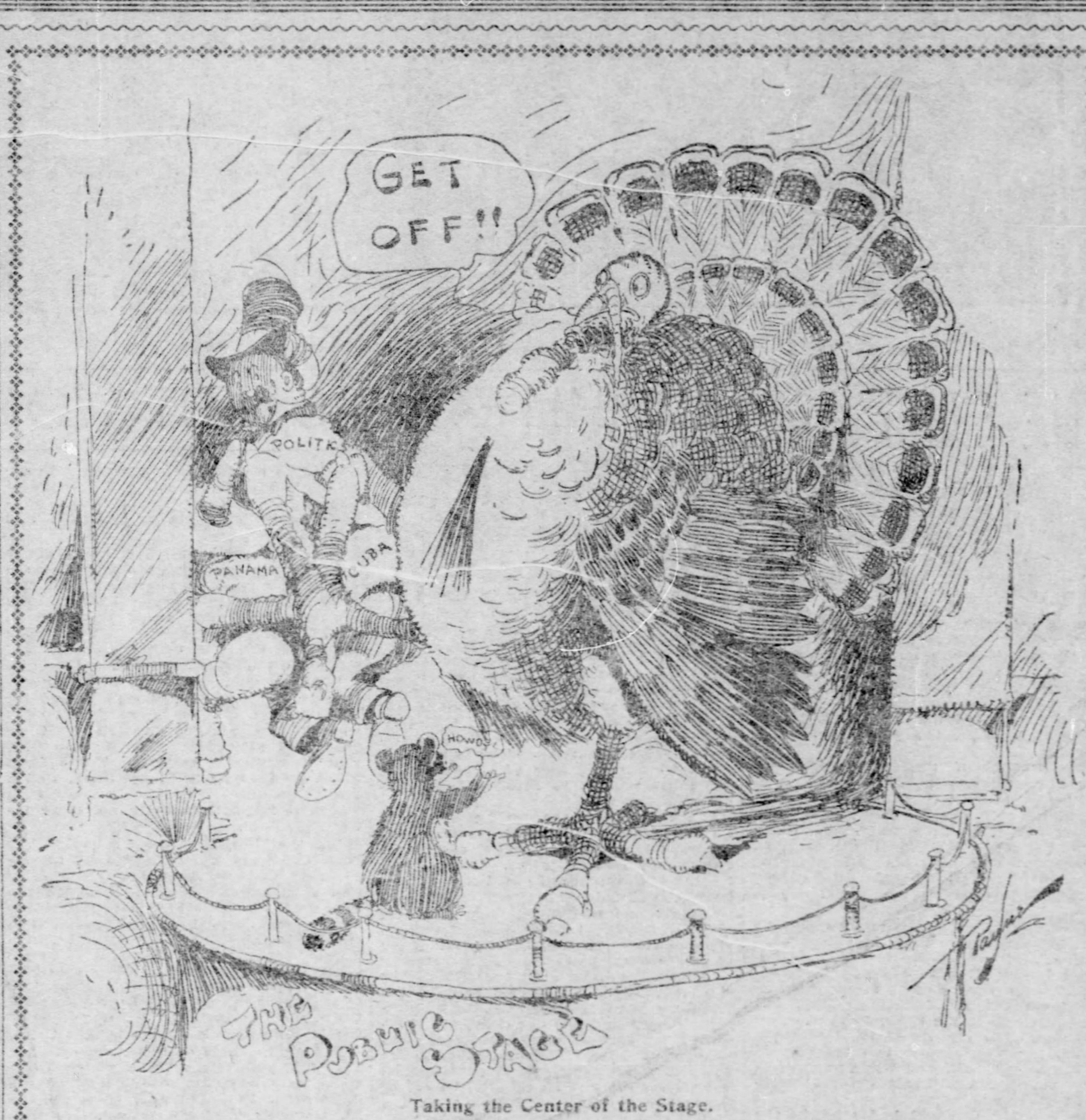
The disaster almost rivals in its terrible consequences the mine explosion in this city on July 10, 1902. The fire occurred along the Pennsylvania railroad 20 miles east of this place, and three-fourths of a mile from Lilly. Twenty-eight bodies have been recovered and 12 men, all of them badly burned, have been removed to Memorial hospital in this city for treatment. The men were employed by McMenaman & Sims on the Pennsylvania railroad improvements between Lilly and Portage. There were 500 men on the job, all Italians, and in the shanty which burned were 125 of these.

The shanty was about 100 feet long, one story high and built in the style customary for such quarters. The eastern end was devoted to a commissary, while the men were packed in bunks. There were only two doors for exit and the windows were few and small. The fire started in the eastern end of the structure. The building burned like tinder and the flames were upon the men before any of them were aroused. Then began a struggle for the doors and the weaker were crushed down and trampled upon. Others were suffocated in their bunks before they were fully awake and were roasted as they lay.

Those who strove for the doors were in the wildest kind of panic. When one man got ahead of another, the other pulled him back. They fought each other in frenzy and those who escaped bear the marks of the strife, which was waged about the doors in the battle for life. A few got out through the small windows, without their clothing, and with their bodies cut from the jagged glass.

Many of those who did manage to get out of the shanty had their savings of

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.



Taking the Center of the Stage.

INFERNAL MACHINE BLOWS TWO MEN INTO ETERNITY

Explosion in a Colorado Mine Blamed on Strikers and Militia Is Now Being Rushed to the Scene.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., Nov. 21.—Charles McCormack, superintendent, and Melvin H. Beck, a miner, were killed shortly before noon today by an explosion in the Vindicator mine. Officers of the Vindicator Mining Company assert that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine and 400 militiamen have been placed on guard around the company's properties.

Supt. McCormack and Miner Beck were descending into the mine in the cage. They were the only passengers. When the cage reached the sixth level the explosion occurred, wrecking the cage and shaft, and instantly killing both men.

After a thorough examination of the shaft it is positively asserted by the officers that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine. They assert that the infernal machine, containing many pounds of dynamite, had been placed in the sixth level which is part of the abandoned workings of the mine, within a few inches of the shaft. Then a loaded revolver was fixed by the shaft with its muzzle pointing directly toward the infernal machine.

To the trigger of the revolver was attached a string which was thrown across the shaft in such a manner that the revolver would explode, the bullet striking the infernal machine. Pieces of this revolver have been recovered from the bottom of the shaft, but not a vestige of the infernal machine can be found. Maj. Naylor and a detail of 50 soldiers were dispatched from Camp Goldfield to the mine, and took charge of the property. No one was allowed to approach the mine and no one is permitted to leave.

Shafts on other properties known to be connected with the Vindicator workings are also being guarded. After receiving news of the explosion Gov. Peabody ordered the troops in Cripple Creek, who were to proceed to Telluride tonight, to remain in Cripple Creek. The force now there numbers nearly 400. Supt. McCormack was one of the best-known mining men in the Cripple Creek district. He leaves a widow and several children.

PARENTS AND DAUGHTER ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Three Persons Cremated While Sleeping at Markleton Sanitarium.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOMERSET, PA., Nov. 21.—Irwin O'Harrah, wife and small daughter were cremated at an early hour this morning in a fire which destroyed the power house of the Markleton sanitarium, a health resort 14 miles south of this place. O'Harrah was the engineer in charge and he and his family occupied sleeping apartments on the second floor of the building.

Last night O'Harrah banked the furnace fire and turned the lights off at 10 o'clock, the usual hour. The flames broke out about 5 o'clock, and were first seen by the night watchman at the sanitarium, but it was then too late to arouse the sleeping inmates, and they were burned to death in their beds. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

O'Harrah lost a leg some time ago on the railroad. He and his family recently came from Bidwell, Fayette county, to Markleton.

HOME OF MRS. EDDY ROBBED BY BURGLAR

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Pleasant Valley, the residence of the Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, was entered by burglars last night and many articles of value stolen. In the room first entered were two candle sticks, one of solid gold, the other of silver. From the one of gold he took the candle and used it to light his way about the house. About two inches of it was exhausted in the time required for his explorations.

ARCHITECTS START WORK

Study Floor Areas of Five Buildings for Carnegie Technical Schools.

IMMENSITY OF PLAN

Marked Features of the New Technical School

Plan provides for over 400 teachers and 4,000 students.
Real work to be done by students but not allowed to compete with labor.
Open to students from anywhere.
Tuition fee will be merely nominal.
Both day and evening classes.
Four great schools included.
Big plans for woman's school.

Architects were set at work yesterday by Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag calculating the floor areas of five buildings for the new Carnegie technical schools. These buildings are the Administration building, the School of Applied Science, the School for Mechanics and Artisans, the School of Applied Art and the Woman's Industrial school.

"It is not the intention to build all of these structures at once," said Mr. Hamerschlag yesterday. "Nor do we know which one will be built first. It is necessary that we should have an idea of the floor areas of these buildings, however, as they are among the most important contemplated."

Yesterday morning Mr. Hamerschlag met with a number of the members of the technical schools committee of the institute board and the preliminary plans were gone over in some detail. The two

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

YALE SHUTS HARVARD OUT

Old Eli's Team Won Magnificent Victory on the Crimson Gridiron.

YALE 16: HARVARD, 0

Three Times Harvard Was Within the Shadow of the Blue Goal.

BIG CROWD SAW THE GAME

AS THE TWO TEAMS PLAYED.

HARVARD.		YALE.
Clothier	L.E.	Rafferty
Derby, Squires	L.T.	Kinney, Bissell, Morton
Lemoyne	L.G.	Batchelder
Parkinson	C.	Roraback
A. Marshall	R.G.	Miller, Kinney
Knowlton	R.T.	Hogan
Bowditch, Montgomery	R.E.	Shevlin
C. Marshall	Q.B.	Rockwell, Soper
Nichols, Goodhue	L.H.	Mitchell
Hurley	R.H.	Metcalf
Mills, Schoelkopf	F.B.	Farmer, Owsley

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21.—"Hold 'em, Eli; hold 'em!" shouted 15,000 frenzied voices. "Eat 'em up, Harvard!" cheered 25,000 wearers of the crimson. Harvard was smashing Yale's line for big gains and was within six inches of the Yale's goal line. Yale not only "held 'em," but the final score, 16 to 0, told of another stinging defeat for the crimson.

Harvard was outplayed because her offense weakened, and Yale's defense grew stronger at each lunge until their line drove them nearer their goal. Over 40,000 persons watched the game, and while it was not spectacular, as was that with the Princeton eleven a week ago, it was better football. For the first half and [illegible] of play in the second the [illegible] play were such as to make the result uncertain. In fact, after Harvard had [illegible] sufficient speed to get twice inside of Yale's five-yard line in the first half, her supporters were well nigh convinced that the team would not only score but win the game.

The Yale defense proved too strong, however, and backed by 15,000 voices the blue line stood firm beneath its own goal bar, twice capturing the ball there on downs and in the third instance taking advantage of a fumble by a Harvard player.

The defeat, under these circumstances, was exceedingly bitter for the crimson, as the fast play of the team beyond the Yale 10 and 15-yard line surprised the Harvard supporters and proved one of the features of the game. There was some fumbling and several blocked kicks, one of the Yale scores being directly due to the latter. There were end runs for 15 and 25 yards, but as a rule the play, especially so far as Harvard was concerned, was a series of terrific bucks and plunges into the Yale line for gains of one, two and three yards.

Harvard's kicking was below the average. This proved a great disappointment to the crimson supporters. Mitchell for Yale covered 398 yards on 14 kicks, while

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

OLD ELI'S STAY-AT-HOMES' MAMMOTH BURNT OFFERING

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—With a bonfire 50 feet in circumference and 13 feet high, the stay-at-home students held a celebration tonight on the campus. A host of townspeople joined. Red fire and cannon crackers and cheering for all the players were features of the celebration. Every train from Boston later in the evening brought tired but happy students and older men and women who trooped through the streets singing.

CROATS MUST STAND TRIAL

McQuaide and Kelly Win in Extradition Hearing in London.

ACCUSED MEN HELD

Britons Amazed at Diabolic Crime of Assassination and Detectives' Shrewdness.

PRISONERS DO SOME TALKING

[From a Staff Correspondent.]
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Nov. 21.—Milovar Kabear, alias Milovar Pattrovick, and Micheyle Taparac, alias Milovar Kovovick, the two Croatians who are wanted in Pittsburgh for the murder of Contractor Samuel Ferguson, were committed for extradition today by Magistrate Fenwick-Fenwick. The law allows the prisoners 15 days in which to appeal to a higher court for a habeas corpus, but there is no doubt but that the two men will be taken back to America when Detectives Thomas M. McQuaide and Richard Kelly sail from Southampton on December 9.

Today's hearing was held in the famous Bow street police court. Detective Kelly's testimony was a revelation to the sleuths of Scotland Yard. With Detective McQuaide he told of finding the knife which had been used in slitting open Ferguson's satchel and how this same piece of cutlery had been recognized as the property of Kabear. The home-made stock on the old shotgun found near the scene of the murder was identified as having been the handicraft of Taparac.

How They Forged the Chain.

With these two slight clues the American detectives had forged the chain of evidence which now literally manacles the prisoners in a British dungeon. The witnesses told how they had followed the fugitives to Mingo Junction and then into West Virginia, where the whereabouts of the Croatians was lost for a time. Then they later appeared in Pittsburgh about October 12, where they purchased tickets for passage to Europe on the steamship Philadelphia. These tickets, it was testified, had been bought under the assumed names of Pattrovick and Kovovick, the numbers being respectively 9648 and 9647. When the men went to purchase clothing and overalls from a South Side dealer in Pittsburgh they used the same assumed names. The detectives likewise described how the men had secured change for the large denominations of the bills which they had secured from the plundered satchel.

The graphic account given by Detectives Kelly and McQuaide and the evidences of rapid and clear-cut work in following the trail of the implicated foreigners amazed the London authorities, some of whom stand before the world as the greatest and most famous of criminal catchers. Magistrate Fenwick-Fenwick asked the defendants if they had anything to say in their defense.

In incoherent fashion Taparac answered with a tremor in his voice:

"I am innocent—if you take me where the explosion occurred——"

Also Pleaded Innocence.

The implicated did not finish the sentence. The magistrate's question was repeated to Kabear, who sat in the dock beside his companion, his naturally sallow complexion having turned pale and his eyes haggard.

"I am innocent," echoed Kabear. "I know nothing about it. I was never at the place."

"Witnesses in America can prove my innocence," interjected Taparac.

When asked if they objected to being extradited, Taparac replied:

"I have nothing against that."

The appeal to the higher court for habeas corpus can be granted only on a technicality of the law. The records of the magistrate's office show that in the last 25 years only one prisoner has escaped extradition on this count and it is almost a certainty that Taparac and Kabear will go.

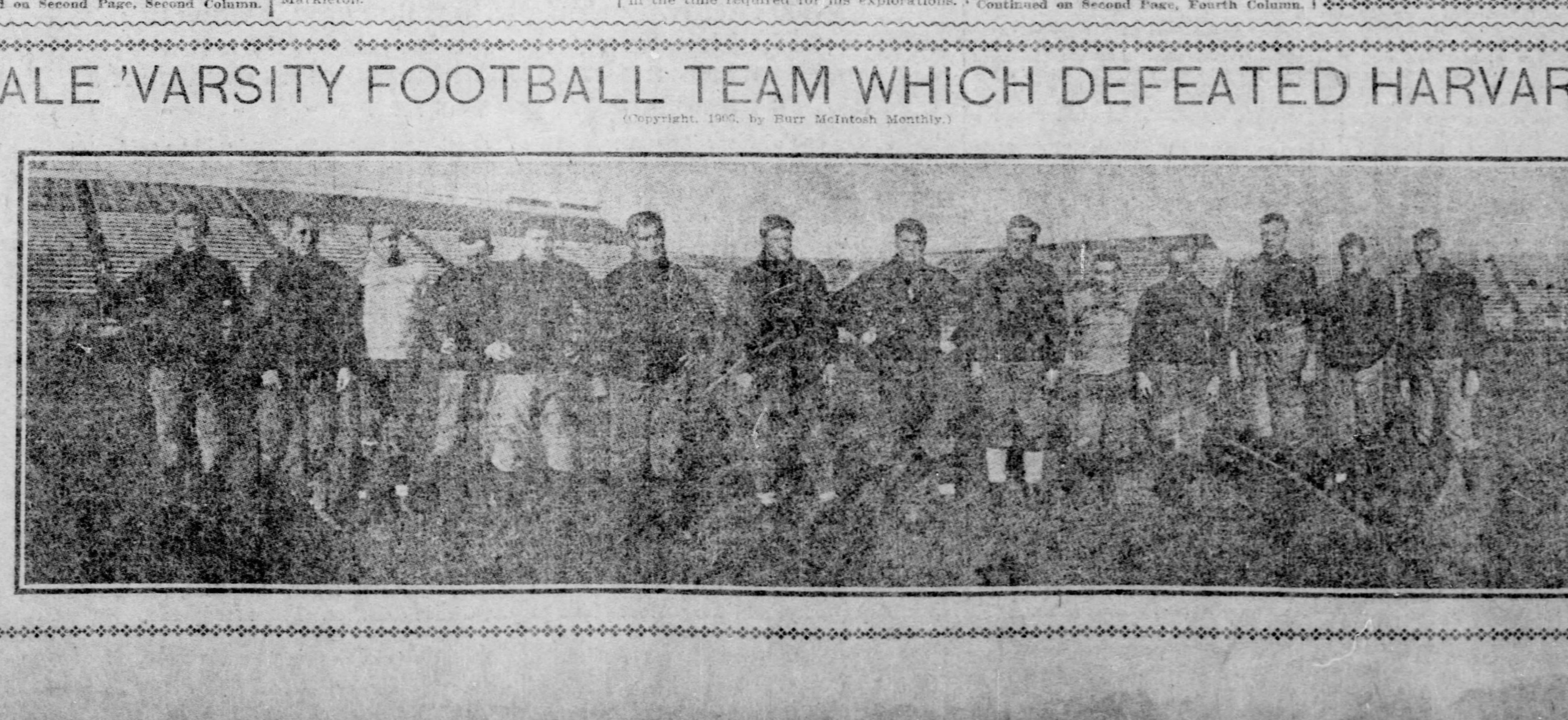
Anticipating favorable action, Detectives Kelly and McQuaide are making preparations to sail home about December 9 with their prisoners. The case has attracted much attention here and famous detectives from the continental countries have been watching it with interest. The annals of crime in Europe have few parallels to the fiendishness of the plot which had its climax in the horrible death and robbery of Contractor Ferguson, and the records of police show no case where a single obscure clue yielded such prompt results as the finding of the telltale knife and shotgun. CURTIS BROWN.

To Be Tried at February Term.

Attorney John Marron, who has been retained as counsel for the Ferguson Contracting Company to assist in the conviction of Ferguson's murderers, said yesterday that he had expected news of the success in securing the extradition of the Croatians. He said that the English law was simple and that there never had been any doubt in his mind as to the granting of the necessary papers allowing the prisoners to be brought here for trial. He said he did not expect the case to be brought for trial in Washington county before the February term of court. The dispute as to who would receive the reward, Mr. Marron said, was of no importance, as the two Pittsburgh detectives would probably have the money divided between them.

YALE 'VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM WHICH DEFEATED HARVARD

(Copyright, 1903, by Burr McIntosh Monthly.)



CUBAN BILL GETS CONSIDERATION

Favorable Report Authorized by Foreign Relations After Short Debate.

ARE READY TO ADJOURN

President Roosevelt's Opinion Asked on the Advisability of Postponing Further Consideration of the Measure Until Regular Session.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.

Today the senate committee on foreign relations considered the Cuban reciprocity bill and decided to report it favorably on Monday. No amendments were proposed to the bill in committee and there was no opposition manifested among the Democratic members.

There was some discussion of the proposition to fix a date in December for taking a vote on the bill and then adjourning the extra session of congress and the members of committee were generally favorable to the plan. December 14 was the date suggested for taking the vote. Leaders of the house are strongly opposed to any plan through which the adjournment of the extra session will be taken without the accomplishment of the object for which it was called or at least without utilizing all the time until the date of the beginning of the regular session toward the accomplishment of that object. They claim that such a course would be highly discourteous to the president.

With the idea of reaching a compromise and incidentally of allowing the senate to have its own way, the matter has been referred to the president for his opinion. If he says that he is willing that such a course should be pursued then the house leaders will accept the proposition, otherwise they say they will not permit an adjournment.

Dick to Succeed Heath?

The name of Gen. Charles Dick of Ohio has been prominently mentioned recently as a probable successor of Perry S. Heath as secretary of the national Republican committee. It is generally conceded that Mr. Heath will not retain the position, but Gen. Dick's friends do not believe that he could be prevailed upon to take the place for the reason that to do so would require him to give up the chairmanship of the Republican state committee of Ohio, in which he has won his honors as a political captain. It would scarcely be practicable for Gen. Dick to retain the state chairmanship and take the secretaryship of the national committee.

His name has also been mentioned as one of the possible vice chairmen of the national committee, if Senator Hanna is induced to take the chairmanship, the scheme being for one vice chairman to look after the details in the east and another in the west. Gen. Dick's experience would well qualify him for such a place, but the same objection would apply to this place as applies to the secretaryship. His friends believe that next year Gen. Dick will be found rolling up majorities for the state national and congressional tickets in the Buckeye state.

Bartholdt Gets Satisfaction.

Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, who has been roasted at every turn by the temperance societies for introducing a bill to repeal the anti-canteen law, is getting some satisfaction out of the annual report of Gen. S. B. M. Young, chief of staff. Gen. Young recommends the re-establishment of the army canteen in no doubtful terms. He says: "Since the original establishment of the canteen feature of the post exchange there has never been a time when the dominant sentiment of the army did not approve that feature as tending strongly to promote morality, sobriety and discipline among the troops."

Wears Panama's Flag.

The president is wearing on the lapel of his coat a miniature flag of the new Republic of Panama. It was presented to him yesterday by Dr. Amador, "Panama's favorite son," during the reception of the Panama committee at the White House, and Dr. Amador asked the president if he would do the people of Panama the honor of wearing it. President Roosevelt pinned it on his coat, but in so doing he had trouble in making the pin fast, at which Dr. Amador remarked: "Mr. president, we see that you handle a gun easier than you do a pin."

Isle of Pines Going to Cuba.

The treaty ceding the Isle of Pines to Cuba was today favorably acted upon by the committee on foreign relations and will be reported to the senate at the next executive session. This action will be of interest to Col. T. J. Keenan and other Pittsburghers, who are owners of property on the island and who were in favor of having the United States retain sovereignty over it.

Bridge Raising Pigeonholed.

Secretary Root of the war department is working upon his annual report and has not yet taken up the question of raising the Allegheny river bridges, which has been referred to him for review and adjudication. The papers have all been forwarded to his office, but it may be some time before he takes the matter under consideration.

Vacancies in the Army.

Fifteen vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant in the army are to be filled and the secretary of war has designated 31 young men to take the competitive examination for the 15 appointments. Among them is Dean O. Carr of Oil City, Pa.

L. W. STRAYER.

CLOSING TIME OF MAILS AT THE PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Philadelphia—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Baltimore—1:00, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—1:00, 2:30, 7:00 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.
Cleveland—8:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:20, 11:30 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:50 p. m.
Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—2:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 5:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
Boston—1:30, 8:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

GOOD PIANO CHEAP.

BARGAIN IN HIGH-GRADE UPRIGHT AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Not a cheap piano but a good piano cheap, applied to a beautiful mahogany Upright piano of latest case design, used a short time, and now offered at $145 00. This piano is made by an old established New York manufacturer, full size case, exquisite tone quality, and its durability is guaranteed—usually sells at $375 00—quite a saving at $145 00.

You'll like the piano and appreciate the exceptional offer we are making; if you will call at our warerooms to inspect.

A small payment down and $5 00 per month until $145 00 is paid.

Don't miss it.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Bohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

MARINES FEARED FOR THEIR LIVES

Naval Officer Says They Rendered No Help at Iona Island Explosion.

SMALL FORCE FOUGHT FIRE

Sergeant Brooks, Mentioned for Bravery in First Dispatches, Now Said to Have Fled to Safety With His Companions. An Inquiry Ordered.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—In an official report on the recent explosion on Iona island in which six men were killed, Commander Henry Morrell, U. S. N., on duty at the Brooklyn navy yard, not only verifies the rumors current at the time that the marines displayed great cowardice, but also asserts that the bravery of Sergeant Brooks and several other marines was greatly exaggerated. Commander Morrell's report, which was made public today, says in part:

"At this moment an explosion occurred between the two buildings (shell houses Nos. 3 and 4). Fries and Kuhlwein were thrown down and injured about the head. Fire alarm was sounded and only four men of the force employed on the island came to the gunner's assistance. These men were F. Danielson, who was probably blown through the roof of the shell house and injured; John W. Wilde, ordnance man; Frederick Gorat and Alvah J. Jochumsen.

"These men, together with Capt. Magee, of the naval tug Pontiac, and his men fought the fire bravely and deserve much praise. The women and children on the island were put aboard the Pontiac and a barge loaded with the Illinois' ammunition was placed in a safe position. The gunner, with the small force that came to his aid, got the fire under control and saved such ammunition and property as was possible.

"All the men employed on the island, except those mentioned, and the dead and injured, including the marine guard, left the scene of the accident and rendered no assistance. The marine guard did not return until 2:40 o'clock."

Sergeant Brooks, mentioned for bravery in the first reports obtained on the island, is said, according to Commander Morrell's report, to have really been among the missing.

This report has been turned over to Brig.-Gen. George P. Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, and he will appoint a board to investigate the conduct of the marines, who if the charges are proved, will be punished. Secretary Moody has ordered a court of inquiry to convene at Iona island on November 26 to place the blame for the accident.

TWENTY-EIGHT MEN ARE CREMATED AT LILLY

Continued from First Page.

years in their trunks which they left behind. As soon as they got outside they thought of the loss of their savings and they fought as fiercely to get back into the building as they had fought to get out. A few of them succeeded, some of them trampled upon the bodies of their suffocated comrades in their efforts to get back to their trunks. One eye witness says he saw a dozen or more before a single man of the number who returned to the building for his treasure, succeeded in getting out.

In the ruins this morning some of the bodies lay close beside the iron bands of the trunks, and melted gold and silver, which had been kept in those receptacles, indicated that the owners had fallen and died with their treasure in their arms. The bodies were all practically burned to pieces. An Italian who looked at them this morning thought he knew every man in the shanty, but was unable to identify a single corpse. Peter Consalvi, the superintendent of the company, was next to the last man to get out of the burning building, the last being Domini Dangelo, who was warned of his danger by Consalvi. The latter came down to the city today with the 12 injured, who were taken to the hospital. He said:

"It will be absolutely impossible for any one to tell for some days yet the names of all those who were burned. The bosses knew them only by number. I had their names and numbers in my book in the commissary, but that is gone. I had some $1,200 worth of supplies and that is burned. I had also $400 in my trousers pocket and that was burned.

Death List May Increase.

"I acted as a banker for the men and the wonder was that I did not have more money than this. There is not the least doubt but that several thousand dollars were burned in the trunks of the men. They kept their savings there and I would say there was $4,000 or $5,000 anyhow. Many of them had enough money to go back to their homes and families in Italy and would soon have sailed."

One of the first men on the scene of the fire from Lilly was Dominic Rappalucci, and he said today that he had carefully gone over the smouldering mass where the shanty stood and had counted 27 dead bodies. They were little more than charred chunks. He saw a face or two, but it would have been utterly impossible to recognize anyone, though he knew quite a number of those who perished. The opinion of all acquainted with the terrible affair is that there are at least 30 dead. Many place the number at 35. It is said that one boss is among the number dead.

The only part of the building which was not destroyed was the bake house, which was built of brick and stone. The shanty which proved a death trap for the inhabitants was of very flimsy construction. It was 100 feet long and 16 feet wide. It was one story high, except at the eastern end. Running along both sides were rows of bunks, each being occupied by two men, who kept their trunks underneath. In the center was a long alley 5½ feet wide, in which were two stoves. The contracting firm when it built the shanty had put sheets of boiler iron at the sides of these stoves to keep them from setting fire to the woodwork which was very close. It is said that the men had removed these iron sheets and the fire is thus explained.

The injured were brought to the city this morning and were taken at once to the Memorial hospital in the ambulance and the patrol wagon, many of them being able to sit up. It is said that none of them is in danger from the external hurts, but they all have inhaled the flames to a more or less extent.

"Knife, Fire and Wheel in Early Art."

Prof. W. J. McGee, chief of the department of anthropology of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, St. Louis, will lecture before the Pittsburgh Society of the Archaeological Institute of America, in the lecture room of Carnegie museum, on Saturday, December 5, at 8 o'clock p. m. His subject will be "Knife, Fire and Wheel in Early Art."

UPRIGHT PIANO $100-$165

AT HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.

One piano must be sold for cash, the other on payments. One piano as good as new, the other only slightly used. Either piano would make a nice holiday present and will be delivered at that time if desired. Cut this out to locate place. 611 and 613 Smithfield street, five doors from Sixth avenue. Lewis block Open Saturday evenings.

The Harvard Squad Whose Representatives Were Defeated

(Copyright, 1903, by Burr McIntosh Monthly.)

YALE SHUTS HARVARD OUT

Continued from First Page.

Le Moyne and Nichols covered 220 yards on eight kicks.

Yale won today's game not by smashing on the running plays, but by using her kicking game. Mitchell was the bright particular star. He made Le Moyne, who did the punting for Harvard, look like a selling-plater. Yale gained on an average of at least 20 yards on the exchange of punts. This superiority brought the game into Yale's pocket.

No amount of running by Harvard could overcome this drawback. It is only fair to say that on the running game Harvard excelled Yale. She hammered her plays at Kinney, who again was the soft spot in the Yale line. Knowlton and Nichols would drag through him for large gains and only a determined brace at the last stockade saved Yale from a score.

Contrary to expectation there was no rattles shown by Yale in the second half. The coaches had evidently advised Rockwell as to the expediency of the kicking game, and he ceased to wear his team out by foolish running, but used Mitchell to lift the oval upon every occasion. His change of mind won the game, for Yale scored two touchdowns in the second half, and while in many a tight place, romped home a winner without further ado.

In rushing Harvard had slightly the best of it, gaining 218 yards on 68 rushes, while Yale made 130 yards on 47 rushes. Captain Rafferty, the Yale end, made innumerable good plays during the line bucking and in the second half broke through on Le Moyne's kick. The ball struck his chest. Hogan seized it and ran across Harvard's line. This score was made within five minutes after the second half had started.

During the game Yale was penalized six times for 65 yards and Harvard three times for 40 yards.

Officials—Referee, M. McClung of Lehigh. Umpire, Paul Dashiel, Timer, Whiting, Cornell. Linesmen, Wood, B. A. A.; Hull, Yale.

Time, 35-minute halves.

Luck With the Blue.

Yale won the toss and chose the western goal, to gain the little benefit of the fair west wind. LeMoyne kicked off to Mitchell on Yale's 5-yard line. Mitchell ran the ball back 20 yards before he was thrown by Clothier. Yale kicked on the second down to Harvard's 35-yard line, but the Yale ends came on fast, and Marshall was thrown before he was well started.

On the second play, Marshall by a quarterback run, covered 17 yards, bringing the ball into the center of the field. Two rushes more carried it four yards, and then came a penalty which set Harvard back to her 18-yard line. LeMoyne's kick which followed, was a poor one, covering only 22 yards. Again Yale kicked on the second down, the ball going to Harvard's 20-yard line, but this time Marshall covered 19 yards before he was thrown.

On three center plays Harvard gained 10 yards, which gave great encouragement to the crimson side of the field, but was again penalized, which was followed by a poor pass by Parkinson and the consequent loss of the ball to Yale on Harvard's 37-yard line.

The Yale offense looked strong, but after getting to Harvard's 25-yard line the blue was penalized 20 yards for offside play. The teams then exchanged kicks and once more Yale started for Harvard's goal from the 45-yard line. Two short rushes into center, Metcalf circled the Harvard right end for 25 yards, planting the ball on the five-yard line amid the cheering of the blue supporters. It took three rushes to push Kinney over for the first score of the game, 21 minutes after play had started.

Yale's Wonderful Brace.

As Mitchell failed to kick a goal the score stood, Yale, 5; Harvard, 0. The balance of the half proved a series of bitter disappointments to the crimson. Three times the team was within striking distance of the goal and each time failed to score a point. After the three failures of Harvard to score kicking was resorted to, but the half ended without further score.

Yale scored again within five minutes after the second half began. An exchange of punts was followed by Yale blocking a kick on Harvard's 13-yard line. The Yale team shoved Hogan over for a touchdown, but Mitchell failed to kick a goal. Harvard by hard work then advanced the ball to Yale's 12-yard line. Line plunges netted nine yards more.

Here Yale braced wonderfully and held Harvard for downs. The blue rushed the ball 15 yards and kicked. Harvard lost the ball on a blocked kick on her own 30-yard line. From here Yale on seven rushes scored again, the third and last touchdown, and Mitchell kicked a goal.

The play for the balance of the game was on Yale's side of the field. Harvard managed to rush the ball to Yale's 17-yard line, where it was lost on downs. Yale kicked and Harvard tried a goal from placement after Yale had been penalized. The attempt failed. Again Harvard tried to reach the Yale posts and pushed the ball to the 22-yard line to lose it on downs. Yale then pushed the ball into Harvard's territory. The game closed with the ball on the crimson side of the line.

DISSOLVED INJUNCTION AGAINST THE WABASH

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Judge John W. Mason of the circuit court this evening dissolved the injunction recently granted the Baltimore & Ohio against the Wabash Company, restricting the latter from using a piece of the First ward right-of-way, which is the key to the route on that side of the river. Both lines had surveys made through the ward and both had commenced the construction of the roads. Judge Mason ruled that railroads against railroads as far as rights-of-way were concerned, were the same as individuals against railroads.

ARCHITECTS START WORK ON TECH.

Continued from First Page.

great features of the work, securing a staff of teachers and buildings for the schools, were reported to be progressing with all possible speed, and an attempt is being made also to estimate closely the probable attendance. Yesterday afternoon the director again visited the site and studied it with still more care.

A formal statement made by Director Hamerschlag for publication today shows the immense proportions which the Carnegie technical schools are to attain under the completed plan. Over 400 teachers of various grades and kinds will be necessary and it is expected that 4,000 pupils will be enrolled in the departments from the start. This statement gives an accurate idea of the extent of the schools given to Pittsburgh by Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Hamerschlag, since he first took up the work of technical training, has espoused the cause of actual experience as the only real education. The students under his control have builded real houses, painted real signs, done real plumbing and mechanical work, created original designs in the field of applied art and followed their creations to their ultimate development.

The houses have been torn down, the signs repainted, the metals used in the plumbing and mechanical work have been melted and the art creations obliterated as rapidly as they were completed. It is a fundamental principle with Mr. Hamerschlag that technical schools should not be allowed to throw their output into competition with the output of labor. He said yesterday:

"The Carnegie technical schools, of which I have accepted the directorship, are a gift of Andrew Carnegie to the city of Pittsburgh, made for the purpose of developing and training the technical trade and inherent manual ability of the laboring classes of the country. By the laboring classes I mean those who are paid for their efforts by the day or the week.

"I believe that education is a direct preparation for life and that modern civilization demands distinct and defined vocations. The education which is most lasting and effective is that which is most nearly related to the lifework of the individual.

"The machine tender should be instructed how to become a skilled mechanic. Those who have the capacity to become journeymen should be offered an apprenticeship in both the building and manufacturing trades. The children of the mechanic should be given suitable training for their future vocation in life. The journeyman mechanic should be offered the opportunity to acquire increased skill and technical knowledge. Young men of inborn ability should be given a technical and scientific training.

"The large and ever increasing group of women wage-earners should be accorded the chance to acquire skill and efficiency that they may be lifted from the unskilled group to the skilled. Women of more mature intelligence, judgment and capacity should be fitted for the more important positions.

"The Pittsburgh schools will, so nearly as they can be made to do so, fill these requirements. They will be open to students without regard to their places of residence. The tuition fee will be merely nominal. There is a great field to be filled by them, and I know by experience the value with which it is possible to invest their labors.

"At the New York trade school it has been definitely determined that an individual coming from any community and receiving its training will, in the course of five years, have outstripped a competitors who have not received a similar training. At St. George's Training school, which is semi-social in its character, rather than purely educational, we have more than 100 graduates to whom we can point as having doubled their earning capacity as a result of the lessons they had been taught there.

"As an instance of the truth of what I say I will cite a case which came within my observation—that of an orphan who, 10 years ago, came to the St. George's Training school. He was all unaware of his talent and ability for architecture. He not only received the rudiments of architecture at the school, but became convinced of his vocation. After leaving the school he entered the office of a prominent architectural firm. Today he has charge of the entire office.

"I do not mention this instance to applaud the instruction given, but to show that these schools serve their purpose in enabling those attending to get a taste of the particular industries in which their talents might lie. They offer a sifting process, which enables the young man or woman to select a calling which suits him or her best, and, after launching them on the right course, enables them to keep abreast of the times.

"In touching upon the plan for the Pittsburgh schools I will treat separately each of the four subdivisions. First, there will be a School of Science and Technology, where young men, graduates of the high schools and public shools, can receive a course covering between two and three years on subjects such as metallurgy, applied electricity, structural steel design and the technical side of architecture. It is to have, as will the other subdivisions, evening classes for those who are unable to get away in the daytime.

"There is to be a school for mechanics and artisans where young men in the various branches of the mechanical and building trades will receive instruction with the distinct idea that upon graduation they are to be ranked as apprentices, requiring a couple of years of actual experience at their trades. There will be day and evening classes. In addition there will be a department devoted to the technical training of journeymen mechanics.

"This department will be a most important factor in the school. Mechanics are the product of a system of development which moves faster than does their opportunity to acquire training. As a consequence they are left behind. This department is designed to enable mechanics taking advantage of it to compete with trained men.

"I expect great things of the Industrial School for Women. This school will offer courses of instruction bearing the same relation to women that the School for Mechanics and Artisans does to men. It will consist of distinct trade courses which will enable women of the wage-earning class to become more skilful and command better positions than at present allotted to them.

"There will be classes for milliners, seamstresses, stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, cooks, waitresses, upholsterers and bookbinders, and there will be as well classes for women of higher intelligence who are capable of filling the places of librarians, costume designers, professional housekeepers and other positions requiring executive ability. The scope of this department will be very great. For instance, costume designers will be taught history and applied art.

"Finally, there will be a School of Fine and Applied Art, destined for the education of that large group of individuals to be found in every community who have an artistic temperament and some ability, but not sufficient for them to hope to become either great artists or great designers. Their talent for art can best be applied in conjunction with some distinct industry, as, for instance, in the typographical industry, preparing half tones, electrotypes and display advertising, architectural designs, the manufacture of clays and porcelain, tiling and mosaic work, stained glass and metal work, interior decorations and furniture design."

PIANOS

WHERE SHALL I BUY A PIANO?

A natural question to ask, but surely, if you take thought, you will conclude that the wise plan is to buy from a firm that controls the sale of the best pianos and a firm that sells

PIANOS AT PLAIN PRICES.

REGULAR PRICES	OUR PRICES
$350 Kimball Upright, used, perfect condition	$138
350 Duquesne Upright, mahogany, bargain	170
350 Bradford Upright, new, mahogany	180
375 Fischer Upright, used, perfect condition	180
375 Krakauer, Upright, used, perfect condition	185
400 Schubert Upright, used at Bijou Theater	225
525 Genuine Chickering Upright, like new	365
425 Haines Bros., like new, upright, mahogany	228
450 Estey Upright, best style, almost new	290
475 Hardman Upright, just like new	265
550 Chickering Upright, good condition	198
600 Steinway Upright, just like new, mahogany,	285
750 Chickering Baby Grand, used only a few weeks at Grand Opera House as an ornament	575
250 Pianola, used, good as new	145

Every one of these instruments in stock exactly as advertised, and will be sold while they last on terms to suit purchaser. Some as low as $15 down and $8 per month. Bring this with you. Money refunded if instruments are not as represented.

W. F. FREDERICK

RELIABLE PIANO DEALER

G. SCHROEDER M'G'R

633 SMITHFIELD ST

ENTIRE SIX STORY B'LD'G NEAR 7TH AVE

Exclusive agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Estey, Kingsbury pianos, and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker. Plays any piano.

FIGHTING OVER THE CONDITIONS

Chicago Motor Strikers Have a Bitter Pill in Company's Propositions.

WAS A DAY OF BARGAINING

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The street car strike has settled down for the time being at least to a bargaining proposition. Negotiations have been in progress all day and will continue through tomorrow. The result tonight is that the company has presented an answer to the last proposition of the men, which makes some concessions in the matter of routing cars, but does not grant anywhere near what the men have been demanding.

The last conference today terminated at 6 o'clock and the union officials left the room with displeasure on their faces and evidently not in the best of humor. They went at once to the office of Attorney Prentiss, one of their advisers, to formulate a reply to the answer of the company. This will be submitted tomorrow and the company will make another reply.

The conference this afternoon was at times somewhat heated and the voices of the men could be heard in the outer hall as they argued the propositions involved. When President Mahon of the street car men's organization came out of the meeting he would make no statement, and Col. Bliss, the attorney of the company, would only say:

"We have just been discussing how to run a street railway."

Attorney Prentiss said after he had reached his office and was about to lock himself up with the officials of the union: "There is no immediate chance of a settlement. I hope that we can reach an agreement, but nothing has been accomplished yet."

All Right

It is a comprehensive phrase and so used in all languages. There are no better words to use in describing the

Kranich & Bach

and

Emerson Pianos

They are all right in every particular—TONE, ACTION, CASE and durability.

More value to the dollar in these Pianos than in any other make.

Lechner & Schoenberger,

340-42 Fifth Ave.

Send for catalogue and easy-payment plan.

THE LAST MONTH

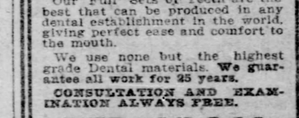
YOU CAN SECURE

FREE DENTAL WORK

AT THE

Red Cross Dental Parlors

This is positively the last month we will make this liberal offer. The large number who have taken advantage of it are more than pleased with our work and we feel that we have demonstrated the superiority of our work, and cannot afford to continue charging for the material only, giving you our time free.



Our Full Sets of Teeth are the best that can be produced in any dental establishment in the world, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

We use none but the highest grade Dental materials. We guarantee all work for 25 years.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

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223 FIFTH AVE.

Over Kleber's Music Store.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

Day's Dandruff Cure

Has Grown This Hair.

V. D. Richard, 634 Broad Street.

Special: a $1.00 bottle will be sold for 50 cts. all this week, so that everybody has a chance to give this wonderful hair grower a trial.

The first application will convince you of its quick and good results. Remember, a full size $1 bottle for 50 cts. all this week.

Bring This Advertisement.

For Sale and Guaranteed at

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

412 Market Street.

BIG CUT IN PIANO PRICES

AMBUHL BROS. HAVE DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE THE WHOLESALE PIANO BUSINESS.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE OUT

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE HIGH CLASS PIANOS, COMPRISING BEST MAKES

AT NEARLY HALF PRICE

ON EXTREMELY EASY PAYMENTS, IF DESIRED—INAUGURATE BIG SALE 8:30 A. M. MONDAY.

TO CONTINUE 10 DAYS ONLY.

STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9:30, No. 632 SMITHFIELD ST.

Those who have been contemplating the purchase of a piano, organ, or pianoplayer, will have a splendid opportunity during the next 10 days to supply the home and family with an instrument at a great money-saving from the regular prevailing prices.

Ambuhl Bros., 632 Smithfield street, have decided to positively and permanently retire from and close up the wholesale or agency branch of their piano business.

This means that the prices on almost two hundred pianos, a great many organs and piano players will be slaughtered. The stock bought for wholesale purposes will be closed out at prices hitherto unheard of on good instruments.

The following announcement of the sale, the makes of pianos offered, the prices, terms, etc., will certainly be of more than ordinary interest to all who may be in any way interested in the purchase of an instrument.

November 21, 1903.

To the Public:

We beg to announce that we have decided to permanently discontinue the wholesale piano and organ business, that is, shipping out goods to agents over a large territory to sell for us. It is unsatisfactory; it does not pay and we have fully decided to discontinue.

When we arrived at this conclusion our contracts with the various factories had all been filled and we found ourselves loaded up with such a large stock of instruments that would take two years to sell in the regular retail way.

As it costs money to carry stock we do not need, and as all classes of goods, and especially pianos, depreciate in selling value from shopwear, etc., according to the time they are carried, we have decided to inaugurate a sale beginning Monday morning at 8:30 and offer our entire wholesale stock at most remarkably reduced prices; many will go at half and less than half prices, until the stock is reduced to normal retail needs.

Most all the pianos from the various agencies have been brought in; our store is literally packed as well as our warehouse, and we must close them out. None will be reserved. All will be marked in plain wholesale factory cost figures and many less than cost to produce them. Any instrument that has been on hand some time, or that has been in some country agent's store, though it be practically new, we mark it much less than ordinary second-hand prices, so that this sale will present the greatest money-saving opportunity in pianos ever offered to the people anywhere in this country.

This stock is complete and includes many of the most prominent and leading makes of pianos, such as Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Chickering Bros., Stelnway, Whitney, Haines Bros., Kranich & Bach, Hinze, Marshall, Wendell, and other makes. Practically all are perfectly new, some are a little shopworn and some have been used, but in fine musical condition, and there is not an unworthy instrument in the lot. Every instrument will be guaranteed fully.

We can only quote illustrations of the great bargains here, but they will be sufficient to demonstrate the great money-saving opportunity this sale presents.

Numerous upright pianos, various good makes, in pretty but plain mahogany, English oak and walnut cases, regular prices $225, $250, $275 and $300. Sale prices to close, $117, $137, $163 to $187. Terms, $10 to $15 down, $5 to $7 per month, or cash.

The highest grade of elegant cabinet grand pianos that are low in a retail way at $350, $375, $400, $450, $500 and $550, will be closed out at $198, $227, $248, $287 to $347. Terms, $15 to $25 down, $7 to $10 per month, or cash.

We will ship pianos anywhere to reliable people on the easy payment plan.

Great bargains in used upright pianos.

A $350 upright when new, now $75, another $400 upright when new, now $90. Others as good as new for $100, $110 to $150. Terms, $10 to $15 down, $6 to $8 monthly.

Several $225 and $275 piano players to close at $165 to $200. Terms to suit.

Numerous fine square grand pianos, worth $50, $75, $100 and $150, to go at $18, $27, $48, to $68. Terms, $6 to $10 down, $3 to $5 monthly.

Good organs to close out at half prices, $15, $20, $31, $48 to $63, for finest. Payments to suit purchasers.

Attend the sale early to secure good choice, as we believe this stock at these ridiculously low figures will be taken in a very short time.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield Street.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

Do You Want To Sell Your Real Estate?

Do You Need Ready Cash?

Yes. Well, then list it with us. We have sold 30 properties within the past 30 days. Probably we would have sold yours.

Fill Out The Following And Mail To Us.

November 23d, 1903.
THE ARONSON REALTY CO.

For the period of time ending.....

you are hereby appointed.....sole agent for.....and in.....name to sell and execute contracts of sale for all that certain property situated and described as follows.....

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For the price of.....Dollars.

Terms .....

Possession .....

Property to be free of all encumbrances and title perfect.

If sale is effected by you or anyone during said period of time.....will pay you a commission of two per cent on the price accepted by.....

This contract to bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

In witness whereof.....have hereunto set.....hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

Witness .....

.....(Seal)

.....(Seal)

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

ARCH PRIMARIES ARE TO BE HELD

The Republicans Will Probably Nominate Ticket When the Delegates Are Chosen.

QUESTION IS NOT DECIDED

Clark Said to Have Forced Lawley's Appointment—Alderman S. J. Toole and Select Councilman George S. Fleming Together Again.

Republicans are now giving some attention to what date should be selected for the county primaries of next year. In years when a president is to be elected, the primaries have to be brought forward.

The rules provide that national delegates must be elected 60 days prior to the convention. This also requires an early election of delegates to the state convention. The national meetings are usually held in June, so it is necessary to hold primaries in March.

Four years ago the primaries were held on the third Saturday in March. The entire ticket was nominated on that date. Next spring in addition to the election of state and national delegates, congressmen, senators, assemblymen and a coroner are to be nominated. County Chairman Ford and City Chairman Leslie yesterday said that they could see no particular reason for dividing the primaries next year. Unless some good argument is found for holding separate nomination elections for the congressional, legislative and county candidates, they will advocate the holding of but one primary. The date of it will be regulated by the time fixed for the national convention.

Permanent Republican county headquarters have been secured at No. 408 Grant street. Two large first floor rooms have been rented. Chairman Ford will have a secretary there all of the time.

A new story came out yesterday about the appointment of John Lawley as city assessor. His selection was demanded by James A. Clark, chairman of the Democratic city committee. Mayor W. B. Hays was reluctant to make the appointment, but finally consented late Wednesday evening. Political gossips now say that Clark served notice that he would not assist the Citizens in the councilmanic election, if Lawley was not named.

Alderman S. J. Toole and George S. Fleming have buried their political differences and will work together in the councilmanic election in the First ward. Fleming will receive Toole's support for select councilman and in turn will help the aldermanic candidate for common councilman, John Joyce. War has been declared on Thomas Delaney, who will try to succeed Fleming in the upper branch. Timothy O'Leary had a talk with Mayor Hays the other day in the interest of Fleming and found that the executive was for Delaney. Hays said that Fleming does not live in the First ward. The select councilman denies this and says that he has a residence at the Grand hotel in Fourth avenue. Fleming thinks that the Citizens have not given him fair treatment and promises trouble. He has a vote on the selection of a successor of President John S. Lambie.

Michael McMorris may be named as the Democratic candidate for common councilman on the Orphans' ticket in the Fourteenth ward.

SEVERAL CITIZENS WILL CAST VOTES FOR MURPHY

Declares That If Elected President of Select Council He Will Act Independently.

Select Councilman John A. Murphy of the Twentieth ward, said yesterday that he would not accept an election to the presidency of select council as the candidate of either the Citizens party or the combine. Mr. Murphy said that if he were elected it would be without any pledge and that he would reserve the right to act independently.

The statement of John Upperman of the Fifteenth ward, that he was in favor of Murphy confirms the story printed in The Gazette a week ago that there was a move on foot to give Murphy the presidency of select council.

Mr. Murphy said yesterday that four or five Citizens members had told him that if he were a candidate they would not enter a Citizens party caucus. There is no doubt, whether Murphy is a candidate or not, that there will be opposition to the candidacy of James S. Wightman of the Twenty-second ward. Several Citizens will not vote for him.

City Clerk E. W. Hassler yesterday received a copy of the court writ ousting James W. Platt from his seat in select council. Mr. Platt's name was stricken from the roll.

BIBLE TEACHERS MEET.

Eleventh Annual Session of Instructors Held in Grace Reformed Church.

The eleventh annual institute of the Pittsburgh Union of Primary and Junior Bible School teachers was held yesterday in Grace Reformed church, Webster avenue and Grant street. The Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh presided and conducted a thanksgiving service and William C. Lilley delivered a message from the county association. Graham C. Wells spoke on teaching among the elementary grades and was followed by Mrs. S. E. Baird, who described "Lessons from the State Training Course." Miss Anna Lyon read a paper on "The Development of the Christmas Thought."

The teachers in charge were H. E. Carmack, intermediate grade; Miss Margaret Stock, junior grade; Mrs. J. C. Brown, primary grade; Miss Lyon, beginners' grade.

At the afternoon session Mrs. T. C. Pears conducted a lesson from the international training course.

TO THE BIG GAME.

Special Accommodations on Pennsylvania Lines November 26th.

For the football game between W. and J. and State college teams at Exposition park, Allegheny, Thanksgiving day, November 26th, special accommodations will be provided on the Pennsylvania lines, enabling people in the Beaver valley to reach the grounds in ample time after enjoying Thanksgiving dinner at home. Extra coaches will be carried on the express train No. 210 leaving Beaver Falls at 1:27 p. m. (Pittsburgh time). Arrangements have been made to stop the train at New Brighton at 1:32 p. m., it stops at Rochester at 1:36 p. m. (Pittsburgh time.) It arrives in Allegheny at 2:14 p. m., affording sufficient time to reach Exposition park before the game is called at 2:30 p. m. Excursion tickets will be sold.

The W. and J. eleven will go to Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania lines. A special will run in two sections, the first to leave Washington 10:00 a. m., the second, 12:25 noon (Pittsburgh time). Extra coaches for returning the party will be provided on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 7:20 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. (Pittsburgh time).

BARTLETT GAS RANGES

Are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

Have you noticed the orders for sheet music offered by The Sunday Gazette? You will find one that is worth 30 cents to you on the sheet of music in Home Journal section today. Cut it out.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 East 120th St., New York City.
Dear Sir: Oct. 15th, 1902.

"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, worn out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.

61st Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

Special Prices for November

During this month we will give a discount of 25% on all teeth.

$20.00	Set of Teeth, 25 Per Cent Off With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE.	$15.00
$15.00	Set of Teeth, 25 Per Cent Off With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE.	$ 11.25
$12.00	Set of Teeth, 25 Per Cent Off With Gold Crown, FREE.	$ 9.00
$ 8.00	Set of Teeth. - - - -	$ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of one person having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair free of charge.

These prices include Painless Extraction or No Pay. No Cocaine, no Poison, no Torn Mouths.

GOLD CROWN, 22K., GUARANTEED, $3.50.
BRIDGEWORK, GUARANTEED, $3.50.
GOLD FILLING, $1.00 UP. SILVER FILLING, 50c.

'PHONES:	OFFICES:
1176 Grant (Bell.) 3447, Ring 4, Grant (Bell.) 191 Main (P. & A.)	628 Penn Ave., 1015 5th Ave., 2d door from Washington St.

—LADY ATTENDANTS IN BOTH OFFICES—
We have only first-class operators.
We use only first-class materials.
Open Evenings to 8:30 — Sundays, 10 to 3:30.

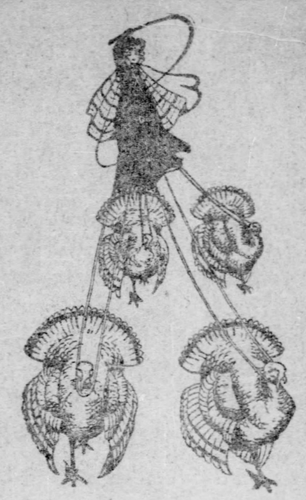
THE DUKE DECIDES

By HEADON HILL.

"A Brilliant Detective Story."

12 mo. Cloth, with 4 illustrations by Budd. $1.50.

A. WESSELS CO., NEW YORK.

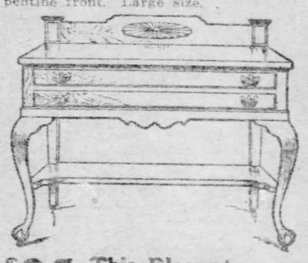


The Thanksgiving Dinner

Is the great home-feast of the year. A well furnished dining room will make it doubly satisfactory.

$125 This Sideboard

The design speaks for itself. Wood is the finest quarter sawed oak and finished a beautiful golden. Hand carvings are very deep. Cross-grained veneers on posts. Two French bevel mirrors. Serpentine front. Large size.



$25 This Elegant Serving Table

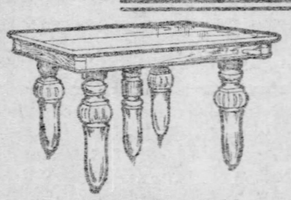
Very finest quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished by hand. French legs. Claw feet. Two drawers. Fine enough for anybody's dining room. Value $35.

Dining Chair - - - - $4
Arm Chair - - - - $7

Genuine leather box-framed seats. Quartered golden oak. Wide slat backs. Worth $4.75 and $8.50.

$20 Extension Table
With Round or Square Top

Massive pillar. Golden oak with quarter grained oak tops. Deep rim. Carved base. Made and finished right.



$15 Extension Table

Massive six-inch legs. Heavy framed top. Good slides. Golden oak.

$6.75 Extension Table

A substantial table at a low price. Golden oak. Good slides. Value $8.00.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Thanksgiving Preparations

MOTHERS, WIVES—every hostess who expects relatives or friends to the Thanksgiving Dinner—all have plans for the Dining Room which Keech's can most perfectly supply. More than four hundred samples of furniture for the dining room here to show you tomorrow morning. Costly or uncostly, as suits your purse. But the matter of prices need not be a bar to the immediate possession of even finer things than you have counted on, because we can make such terms as will make the paying easy.

A Timely Sale of Dinnerware

The regular stocks and much of the Christmas stock are combined—which makes selecting doubly attractive.

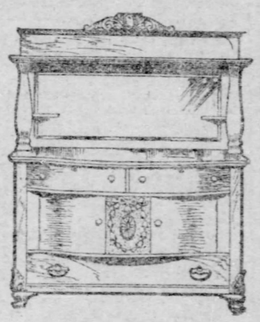
$9.75 worth $13.50. Choice of six Dinner Sets. 100 pieces each. Viterous porcelain ware. Decorations in pink, blue, steel, olive and maroon. Two have full gold handles.

$3.75 Dinner Set. Fifty-piece sets—complete service for six persons. New shape. Steel blue floral decorations.

$12.50 worth $16.50. Floral, full-border or three-color decorations. Some in white and gold. Handsome shapes. Fine vitreous porcelain. Remarkable bargains. 100 pieces.

100 Piece Decorated Dinner Sets $7.45

Not common "Iron Stone China," but the best Viterous Porcelain ware. The shape is new. Decorations are in pretty shades of pink, blue and green. They are a lot of $11 sets we bought at a bargain.



$35 Sideboard

High class in every way. Finest quartered oak, finished a rich golden. Light carvings. Swell front. 40-inch French bevel mirror. Drawers and cupboards finished inside.

$17.50 worth $22.50. English and best American wares. Spray, full border or colored band decorations. Gold lines. Several shapes.

$22.50 worth $28. Imported China Sets. 101 pieces. Very thin ware. Beautiful shapes and decorations.

$30.00 worth $38. Very fine French China Dinner Sets—Limoges. 100 and 112 pieces. Decorations are all anyone can ask for.

Knives-Forks-Spoons

Steel and silver plated Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons. Some odd sets of $5.00 Table Spoons that we'll close out at $2.00 a set.

Lamps - - - $1.75 to $15

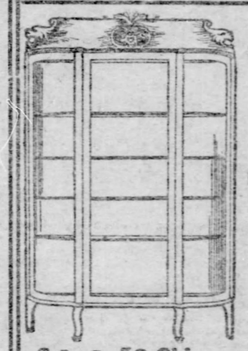
Our customers say we have the best display in the city. It's worth your while to come and see them.

Toilet Sets, $2.50 and $4.25 a Set

$3.50 and $6.00 kinds. They are great bargains.

$28 Sideboard

Quartered golden oak, which is exceptional at this low price. Cross grain veneers on posts. Hand carved. Lined silver drawers. Pattern French bevel mirror. A $35 Sideboard.

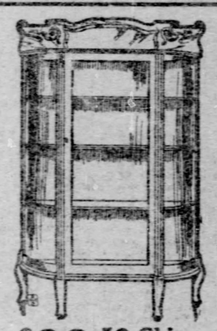


$19.50 China Closet

Bent glass ends. Quartered golden oak. Five grooved shelves.

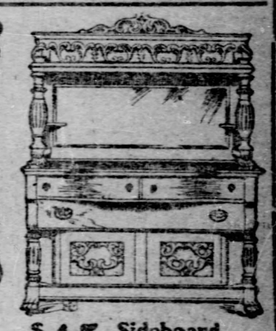
$95 Dining Room Suit

Six quartered golden oak Chairs, with genuine leather seats; China Closet, with bent glass ends; Round Top Extension Table and a Sideboard. All are thoroughly well made, finely finished and artistic in design. A saving of $20 from usual prices.



$22.50 China Closet

Quartered golden oak. Bent glass ends. French bevel mirror on top. Adjustable shelves.



$45 Sideboard

A massive golden oak sideboard at a moderate price. Deep clear cut carvings. Swell top and top drawers. Large French bevel mirror.

$37.50 Buffet Sideboard

Choice of golden or Antwerp oak. Beautiful light carvings. French legs and self supports.

Room-Size Rugs

Dining Room Patterns

Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portieres. Each deserves special mention; but they are crowded out today in order to give more room to Rugs—come in and see them.

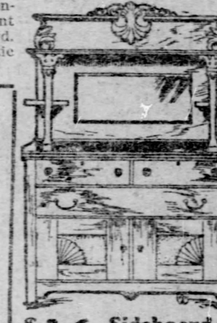
Body Brussels Rugs $28.50
The very finest quality of Body Brussels. Medallion patterns. Borders woven on. The height of elegance. 9 feet by 12 feet.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs $21.50
The best quality of Tapestry and 9 feet by 12 feet in size. Beautiful set patterns. A finer grade than most stores show.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs $19.50
The usual $22.50 quality—standard grade. Handsome patterns. Borders woven on. 9 by 12 feet.

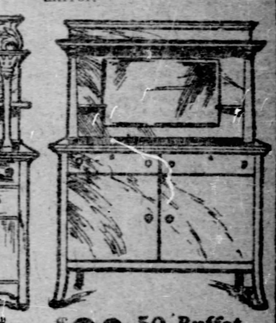
Tapestry Brussels Rugs $15.00
Strictly wool face and good wearing colors. Great bargains while the lot lasts.

Kashmir Room Rugs $12.50
The best reversible rugs made for the money. Oriental patterns and colors. 9 feet by 12 feet.



$16 Sideboard

Selected oak wood, finished golden. Deep carvings. Wide top shelf. French bevel mirror. Three drawers and double cupboard in base.



$23.50 Buffet Sideboard

Quartered golden oak. A plain rich design. No carvings. French bevel mirror. Suitable for a small dining room.

Good Luck Gas Range $13.75

The same make of ranges we've been selling and guaranteeing for years. Four top burners. Oven burner. Pilot light. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. 16-inch oven with broiling oven beneath. The most economical and satisfactory range sold at a low price.

Our $18 Coal Range meets every requirement—in price, in quality, in service.

923 TO 931 PENN AVE. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes **W. H. KEECH CO.**

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with **ESSO Axle Grease**. Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

TYPEWRITERS.

Special Sale.

For the next 60 days we will sell No. A and B Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 9 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.

F. S. WEBSTER CO.
432 Diamond St.

IN MAKING PICTURES THE AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER

Should use only the best supplies to get satisfactory results. Cheapness means total loss most of the time. We sell only the best—at correct prices.

W. S. BELL & CO., 418 Wood St.
612 Congress St., near cor. Wylie Ave.

NEW SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY

Branch of Washington, D. C., College of Chiropody. Mme. Elzibetta A. Maceo, Specialist on Corns and Bunions and Ingrown Nails.

No knife nor acids used in removing Corns or Bunions. No distress results and the cure permanent.

Call and be convinced what science has done. Office hours 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. 612 Congress St., near cor. Wylie Ave.

Over 100,000 Pleased Customers

Shipments made in plain boxes. No marks to indicate contents

ONE FULL QUART OF WHISKEY FREE

We know the meaning of words and will do as we say. We claim to be the lowest-priced Whiskey House and the Largest Mail Order Whiskey Concern in the South. All the North Carolina Whiskey we sell is good—there's no bad. People here wouldn't understand if they knew how—they are too honest. Most whiskey sellers are noted for mixing, blending and watering. We sell more genuine old whiskey and less water than any known competitor. "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey is a liquid joy! It's made by honest "Turkeys" in the mountains of North Carolina in old-style copper stills, just as it was made by our grandfathers. First-rate whiskey is sold at $5.00 to $6.00 per gallon, but it's not any better than "Casper's 11 Year Old." It stands pleased or we will buy it back. We have a capital of $50,000.00 and the Piedmont Savings Bank of this city will tell you our word is good. To introduce this old, honest whiskey, we offer four Full Quarts of "Casper's 11 Year Old"—two sample bottles, one 11 year old—a corkscrew and a drinking glass—all for $2.95. If $5.00 is sent we will double the above and put in five One Full Quart Extra. We have some of this whiskey only 7 years old, and will send five-gallon keg for $10 or will furnish twenty full quart bottles on receipt of $11 and give free corkscrews, drinking glasses and carrying basket. This whiskey cost less than $2.75 per gallon delivered. We ship in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents, and Prepay all Express to any point East of the Mississippi River. Customers west of said river, write for confidential list and learn how to save money. Address

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
282 Casper Bldg. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

IF YOU NEED HELP ADVERTISE IT IN THE GAZETTE'S CLASSIFIED COLUMNS AND YOUR WANT WILL BE SUPPLIED.

ALLEGHENY ELKS' FINE HOME TO BE DEDICATED

Fine Three-Story Structure in Allegheny.

Members of the Order from Western Pennsylvania Lodges Will Assist in Ceremony.

EXERCISES BEGIN TOMORROW

Quarters at Cedar Avenue and Washington Street, North Side, Are Among the Finest in the Country—Furnishings Are Both Costly and Beautiful.

Local Elks will participate in the formal dedication of the new home of lodge No. 339 of Allegheny tomorrow and Tuesday. Delegations from all the lodges in Western Pennsylvania and several from distant points will gather with the North Side members to do honor to the event. The program for the ceremonies has been completed and the new house will be in shape by Monday morning.

Since July, 1901, the house at Cedar avenue and Washington street has been occupied by lodge No. 339, but since last December 28, when the corner stone of the new building was laid, innumerable improvements have been made and the house has been increased to thrice its former size. About $80,000 has been spent in the additions, and the place is said now to be the finest club house of its size in the state. The entire property now is valued at $125,000. From a modest two-story building, that formerly was the old Metzgar homestead, it has been enlarged to an imposing three-story structure with every modern improvement and with furnishings that are both costly and beautiful.

On the first floor are parlors for women and gentlemen, grill room, billiard room and dressing rooms. The large banquet hall, libraries for men and women and dressing rooms are on the second floor, and on the third are the lodge room and committee rooms. There are also dining rooms on the first and second floors. The stage in the lodge room is as large as that in most theaters and will be used this winter in putting on theatricals of a private character.

Hugh Ward, the Pittsburgh actor, visited the Elks yesterday and was much surprised when shown the stage. Mr. Ward is of the opinion that the Allegheny Elks need not confine their theatrical efforts to small productions, as he declares the stage is as large and well equipped as many theater stages. Behind it are dressing rooms such as are seldom furnished actors in any large theaters.

The furnishing, decorating and general architecture of the lodge room are exquisite and rival anything of the kind in this state. The room is furnished in dark oak heavily upholstered and the altar is an object of especial pride to local Elks. The architecture of the entire building is of the Moorish and medieval English pattern, and the blending of colors and lights in the lodge room and grill room is perfect.

The services on Monday will be presided over by Meade D. Detwiler, past grand exalted ruler, who will have charge of the formation of the lodge. The ceremony will open with the grand march, and following the formation the grand chaplain will deliver the invocation. The proclamation of the dedication of the temple will be delivered by the grand esquire, who will be appointed by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Detwiler. The delivery of the keys of the temple to the exalted ruler of the lodge will be made and the address of Mr. Detwiler will follow. The benediction will close the services and the new temple will be formally thrown open.

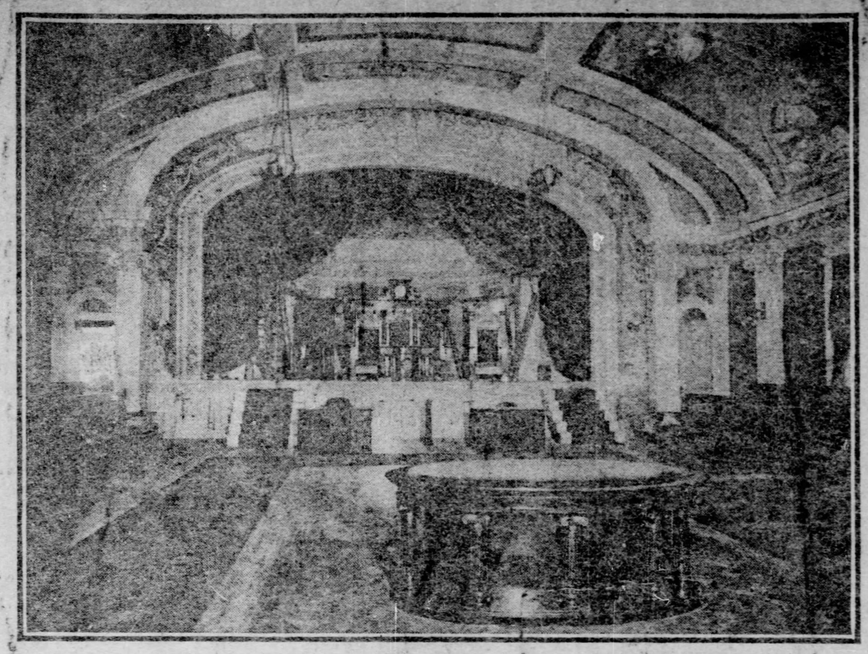
History of the Lodge.

Allegheny lodge No. 339, B. P. O. E., was instituted April 9, 1896, by Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Rudolph Glasser of Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, assisted by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Edwin B. Hay of Washington, D. C. The charter members numbered 177, and for several years met in a room in the Diamond. The first officers were: Exalted ruler, J. B. Wickery; steemed knight, J. Linwood Brown; esteemed loyal knight, A. D. Armstrong; esteemed lecturing knight, Dr. J. S. Duff; secretary, F. X. Dolenty; tiler, Fred Zimmerman; esquire, J. E. Diebold; inner guard, Charles W. Agshutz; chaplain, Dr. H. B. Beatty; organist, H. P. Ecker; trustees, Mathias Weiss, William H. Walker and Lewis McMullen.

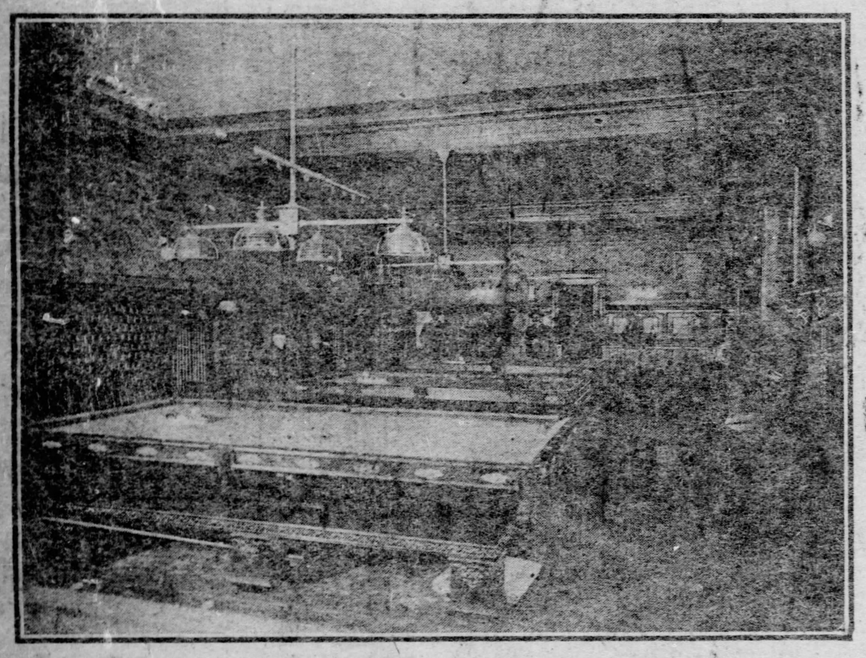
The present officers are: Exalted ruler, H. R. Pearson; esteemed leading knight, William W. Campbell; esteemed loyal knight, William T. Powell; esteemed lecturing knight, Joseph T. Colvin; secretary, E. F. Carver; treasurer, U. H. Stauffer; tiler, Fred Zimmerman; esquire, Albert A. Lutz; inner guard, Neaf A. Blaney; chaplain, A. C. Hughes; organist, John G. Wilkins; trustees, Frank Rowand, John A. Fairman, W. C. Burry, Christian Kolb and H. P. Staving.

Following the dedication ceremonies a stag social session will be held in the club on Monday night commencing at 9 o'clock. Members of the lodge and talent from local theaters will furnish the entertainment. On Tuesday evening a ladies' social session will be held.

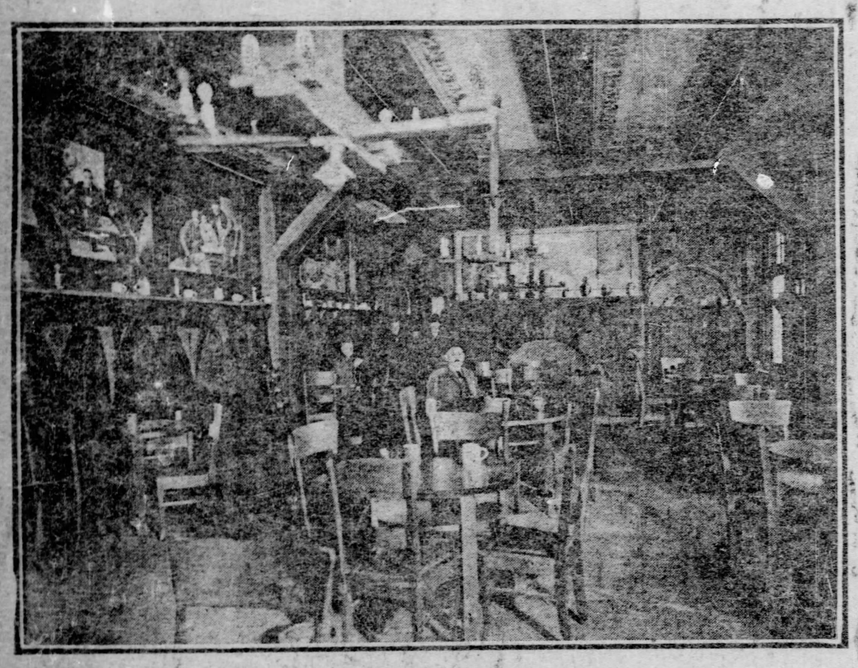
The committee on dedication that has charge of the arrangements for the two days consists of John A. Fairman, chairman; Christian Kolb, Florende Schrader, Dr. R. G. Burns, F. P. Rowand, W. C. Burry, H. P. Staving and E. F. Carver.



Lodge Room of the Allegheny Elks.



Billiard and Pool Room of Allegheny Elks.



Grill Room of the Allegheny Elks.

Team Killed; Driver Escaped.

A team of valuable horses, owned by Thomas Jones, a teamster, were instantly killed yesterday morning at the Twelfth avenue crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at McKeesport. Jones escaped by jumping. He had waited until a regular train had passed and then drove on to the tracks in front of a special carrying a football team.

BABY'S DEATH STILL MYSTERY

Child Discovered With Thrice Fractured Skull on Railroad Bank.

NEAR ALLEGHENY RIVER EDGE

Diligent search by the police and detective forces yesterday failed to discover who were responsible for the death of a baby girl found on the wharf of the Allegheny river at the foot of Fortieth street yesterday morning, with its skull fractured in three places. The identity of the child is also unknown. The features of the infant showed it was of American birth and about three months old. It was well dressed. The wounds in the head and other marks of violence on the body led the police to believe that it had been deliberately slain.

Philip Wills, who lives in a shanty boat near Fortieth street, discovered the body early yesterday morning and notified the police. County Detectives John Roach and George Waggoner, with Deputy Coroner Hugh Dempsey, were sent from the morgue to the scene. The detectives are of the opinion that the child was thrown from the railroad down the embankment with the expectation of its falling in the river and being swept away. It stopped within three feet of the water's edge. The fact that the child's face had been cut by the cinders and had died as it fell down the embankment showed that it was alive at that time or very recently dead.

The mistake of administering carbolic acid instead of castor oil was found at the coroner's inquest yesterday to have been the cause of the death of the seven-day-old son of George Cerullo of Murray Hill road, who died Wednesday night. Mrs. Veronika Pasuro, a midwife, it was testified, had written a note in German asking for castor oil and given it to Cerullo to have filled at a drug store. The drug clerk did not understand the writing and asked if it was carbolic acid Cerullo wanted. The father replied in the affirmative, and the poison was sold. Four drops were given the baby and it died almost instantly. The jury decided that the case was accidental, but censured the druggist for carelessness.

Gas, escaping from a small stove in his room killed Robert Bartley, a carpenter aged 45, at the home of Oliver Pierce at McDonald yesterday. He had been sleeping in a chair when the gas came on.

John Brennan, aged 38 of Carbondale, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died at Mercy hospital yesterday afternoon of hurts received by being caught between two cars at the Smithfield street station last Sunday.

GEN. MILES TO ATTEND CRUCIBLE CLUB'S DINNER

Reception Committee Will Go to Washington to Bring Him to Pittsburgh.

The Crucible club of Pittsburgh has completed arrangements for its second banquet at the Union club Thursday evening, December 1, at 8:30 o'clock. Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be the guest of honor, his written acceptance having already been received, and confirmed in a telegram from Gen. Miles at Washington to James F. Burke, secretary of the club. Among other gentlemen who will probably be present at the dinner are Senator Quay, H. C. Frick, Henry W. Oliver and Prof. Hamerschlag, the newly-elected head of the Carnegie technical schools. Col. Reeber of Washington has also been invited to accompany Gen. Miles. A special reception committee which will be probably headed by Robert Pitcairn and composed of several members of the board of governors of the club will go to Washington and escort Gen. Miles to this city.

A special committee of arrangements appointed by the board of governors recently, composed of Dr. Brashear, Hon. Walter Lyon, William J. Montgomery, Charles A. Rook and James Burke, yesterday completed most of the details for the dinner. Dr. Brashbear will preside and the toastmaster will be announced during the coming week.

The club's membership, which is limited to 75 and composed of the leading lights in business and professional circles of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, includes a number of interesting personalities who will contribute toward making the dinner a brilliant success. Victor Herbert, who was absent from the last dinner, being away from the city, has avowed his purpose of permitting nothing to interfere with his presence on this occasion.

Exclusive as the club is, the outside world will be given a glimpse of its coming banquet, as each member has the privilege of inviting one guest.

One of the most interesting features of these dinners, like those of the Clover club of Philadelphia and the Gridiron club of Washington, is the fact that no one is informed of the program in advance, and half the delight of the evening's entertainment consists of its surprises. The dinner will take place according to the Eastern custom at 6:30 o'clock sharp. Beginning at 8 o'clock the club's members and their guests will tender Gen. Miles a reception, which will continue until dinner is announced.

"Mellor"
Stands for Melody.

A PIANOLA OR A STEINWAY PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS.

A Pianola piano player as a Christmas present would be a most appropriate and highly appreciated gift. It is such substantial tokens as these that do the most good in life.

The Pianola is a veritable "joy forever," as its pleasure-giving is never-ending. The masterpieces of music are your companions if you have a Pianola. And you require no knowledge of music to play them skillfully.

A PIANO PRESENT.

If you ever think of giving your daughter a piano, Christmas time is certainly the charming occasion for making such a gift. We have various makes of pianos. And we can suit you in the matter of price. If you wish the best piano that can be bought, one that you will always have reason to be proud of, we would advise you to buy the Steinway. It is always the best of judgment to get the best even if you have to pay a little more for it.

The merits of the Steinway do not need to be extolled. They are too well-known.

Terms of payment arranged to suit. All kinds of musical merchandise on easy payments.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Krakauer and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and Regina Music Boxes.

Six Books For The Sick.

What I Learned After 30 Years.

Which shall I send?

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

No money is wanted.

Simply select the book you need.

It is my experience as a specialist of 30 years. In the book I tell how at last I found a way to reach difficult, deep-seated diseases. Thirty years of earnest, ardent toil in hospitals and at bedsides, made it possible for me to write these books.

The books tell how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.

I found invariably where there was a weakness, that the inside nerves were weak.

Where there was a lack of vitality, that the vital nerves lacked power.

Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves.

Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation.

Then my real success began.

Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen—that would vitalize these nerves.

That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to the sick ones everywhere was my thought.

I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the real truth of my discovery—The real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like a revelation.

"I will offer it to the sick on trial," said I. "Then they will know I am sincere."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. I got their consent to co-operate with me.

Now to any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be Taken on Trial.

For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near you who will permit the month's trial.

Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me.

This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubt as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do.

No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer.

You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick.

If you have a weakness, write me.

If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it.

Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help. Get my book now—today.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 1568, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

Paulson Bros. Co.

MANUFACTURING FUR MERCHANTS.

Never before in our 67 years' experience in the fur business has our stock of furs been up to the present high standard. Furs are more fashionable than ever before, and—taking qualities into consideration—our prices are extremely low—All goods marked with the idea of doubling the business of this department this season.

A Special Bargain.

An extra nice Fox boa with two large tails—$9.00—Special offer to advertise our new location—Alaska Fox boas and handsome Pelerines as high as $40.

Black and Blue Lynx.

The best Leipsic dyed lynxes from $25 to $100 — Flat muffs to match every piece.

Chinchilla—

This beautiful fur has been our specialty for years—Scarfs from $18 up—Muffs, $30 up—

Ermine.

These skins have advanced 300 per cent. Our present stock will be sold at the old prices. Such an opportunity!

Mink.

One of the best furs and more popular than ever before — Neck pieces, $18 up—Muffs, $20 up.

Siberian Squirrel—

Natural and sable dyed — The best wearing of the gray furs—Neck pieces, $10 up—Flat Muffs to match.

Mole.

The season's latest novelty and pretty — All the new pieces are here—

Besides the above we have every genuine fur used—Such as Martens, Monkeys and Elk—

Our stock of Baum Martens, Hudson Bay and Russian Sables are the handsomest it is possible to collect—

Coats—

Persian and Seal—
Leipsic dyed Persian and Alaska Seals only — Prices from $150 to $400.

Coats to order made here at the same prices.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
New Location.
515 Wood Street.
Six doors above Fifth Ave.—not below, as before.

SAM. F. SIPE

Diamonds
Rubies
Emeralds
Pearls
Turquois
and Opals

Loose and mounted, in endless variety at unequaled prices—one profit from cutter to consumer.

Schmidt Building,
(Second Floor)
339 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Goods selected now laid aside until Christmas.

DIAMONDS

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WOMAN'S POCKETBOOK SNATCHED ON STREET

Bold Robbery in a Prominent Street in Allegheny, Highwaymen Getting $21.50.

Two highwaymen snatched a pocketbook containing $21.50 from the hand of Miss Blanche Weber while she was walking down Union avenue, near North Diamond street, Allegheny, with her sister about 9:30 last evening. As the two young women reached the corner the two men sprang upon them, the pocketbook was snatched, and the man who took it ran across the parks toward the corner of Cedar avenue and Second street. The other ran down North Diamond street. Sophia Weber fainted and fell in the street when the men attacked them, and her sister, who was terribly frightened, screamed.

The fainting girl was revived and was taken back to the residence of the Rev. George Schlegel, 915 Union avenue. The police were notified and Superintendent M. H. Kennedy promised to put some one to work on the case. Policeman Geor[illegible] passed the corner of Union avenue and North Diamond street just 20 minutes before the robbery. The young women reside in Ann, near East street, Allegheny. The highwaymen were about 17 years of age each.

New Cases of Smallpox.

The following cases of smallpox were reported yesterday: Sarah O'Donnell, 2316 Wylie avenue; Lillian Bacon, Reed and Kirkpatrick streets; Elizabeth Hawkins, 2726 Herr street.

AUDIENCE DELIGHTED BY SONG RECITATIONS

Mrs. Cecil Criswell Williams Gave Unique Entertainment for Hotel Schenley Guests.

A select and cultured audience last night was delightfully entertained at the Hotel Schenley by Mrs. Cecil Criswell Williams in a fine program of readings and impersonations. Music was an attractive feature of the entertainment, Mrs. Williams being assisted by Leon Felix Rains, a well-known local baritone, and by Gernet's orchestra. Breaking the dreary monotony of life in a hotel, the guests found delightful recreation in the charming hour devoted to them by Mrs. Williams, and it is probable that the families who make their home in apartments there will have further recitals by this gifted woman.

Mrs. Williams is more than an elocutionist. She is the humorist, the comedienne, the emotional actress, the ballad singer and the prima donna of opera in the same performance. Her wonderful versatility was shown especially last night in two song recitations in which she recited the words to the accompaniment of the piano with pleasing and dramatic effect. She was frequently encored and received a number of floral tributes.

Dose for a Wife Beater.

Magistrate James H. Vitchestain yesterday morning fined Emile Feldman of Niles street, South Side, $25 and costs, or 30 days to the workhouse, for abusing his wife. Feldman failed to pay the fine.

BOTH FEEL

What Proper Food Does for Both Mind and Body.

Physical health, mental health, indeed, almost everything good on this earth depend in great measure upon proper food.

Without health nothing is worth while, and health can be won almost every time by proper feeding on the scientific food Grape-Nuts.

A California trained nurse proved this: "Three years ago I was taken very sick, my work as a trained nurse having worn me out, both in body and mind, and medicine failed to relieve me at all. After seeing a number of physicians and specialists and getting no relief I was very much discouraged and felt that I would die of general nervous and physical collapse.

"My condition was so bad I never imagined food would help me, but on the advice of a friend I tried Grape-Nuts. The first package brought me so much relief that I quit the medicines and used Grape-Nuts steadily three times a day. The result was that within six months I had so completely regained my strength and health that I was back nursing again and I feel the improvement in my brain power just as plainly as I do in physical strength.

"After my own wonderful experience with Grape-Nuts I have recommended it to my patients with splendid success and it has worked wonders in the cases of many invalids whom I have attended professionally." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

RHEUMATISM CURED BY "5-DROPS"

A Wonderful Medical Discovery That Permanently Cures This Terrible Disease.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. Applied externally it affords instant relief from pain. Taken internally it rids the blood, tissues and joints of the uric acid and other poisonous matter, which are the causes of the disease. It never fails to cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or Neuralgia. It has effected more cures of the above-named ailments than all other remedies combined. It has never failed to cure even the most obstinate case. "5-DROPS" cures these diseases by going directly to the seat of the trouble and removing the cause.

E. D. Hubbell, Wakeman, Ohio, writes: "I had the Rheumatism so I could scarcely walk, and have tried several different medicines, but they did not do me any good. One bottle of Swanson's "5-DROPS" has cured me and I have recommended your remedy to a dozen of my friends, and it has given perfect satisfaction to all of them."

If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00.

For Sale by Druggists.

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
COUPON No. 282
Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO. - - 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO

CLAIMS ONE-HALF OF WIDOW'S SHARE

Miss Nettie W. McLean Brings Suit in West Virginia Against Mrs. J. O. Brown.

LEGAL PAPERS ARE PILING UP

In Pleasants County Three Petitions or Suits Have Been Filed—Some of the Assignments Made by Brown Recorded After His Death.

The people of Pleasants county, West Virginia, are awaiting with interest the outcome of a suit brought against Mrs. J. O. Brown by Miss Nattie W. McLean for an interest in property assigned to his wife by the late recorder of Pittsburgh, J. O. Brown. The suit was filed some time ago, but has never become public. It has been found that of the several millions worth of property which J. O. Brown was supposed by his friends to possess at the time of his death, very little stands in his name. The Stewart oil farm, the interest in one-fourth of which Mr. Brown transferred to his wife before his death, was only a part of his holdings.

In the papers filed by her, Miss McLean claims one-half of Mrs. Brown's one-fourth interest as belonging to her. Although Brown died only a few months ago, the papers in that and other suits filed in connection with Brown's interests in Pleasants county already occupy considerable space in the archives of the county. The first petition was filed by Joseph C. Trees, one of Brown's partners. Trees asked for a receiver for the income from the oil wells on the farm, known as the Stewart farm. Mr. Trees' application was made because of a misunderstanding of Mrs. Brown's status in the matter, but the difficulty between her and him has now been adjusted.

Then Miss McLean brought her suit, and to complicate matters further, several persons named Baughman brought suit for an accounting against Joseph C. Trees and about 32 other parties. J. O. Brown had assigned many shares of oil interests to various persons, it apparently having been his policy not to drill for oil himself, but to assign his leases to those who would drill and then draw a royalty on the production. This policy would account for the numerous persons the Baughmans had to name in their suit.

James R. P. Brown, J. O. Brown's brother, recently returned from Pleasants county, where he inspected the records. From the county clerk he obtained copies of several assignments by J. O. Brown to Miss McLean of Brown's interests in various oil and gas lands. The clerk writes that one paper was filed, being an assignment of J. O. Brown's interests, or a portion of them, in various bodies of land, aggregating 250 acres. The paper was dated May 19, 1900, but was not filed until September 24, 1903, six months after J. O. Brown's death. There was no notarial acknowledgment to this paper, but it was "attested" by A. N. McCann. On September 24 another paper, evidently intended to cure the neglect in not having a notarial acknowledgment to the preceding paper, was recorded. It was dated June 15, 1900, and conveyed the same interests. The notary who acknowledged it was E. J. John, who is Elias John, a nephew of J. O. Brown and chief clerk of the department of public safety of Pittsburgh. There is no date to John's acknowledgment.

Another paper was recorded January 10, 1903, bearing date of January 9, 1903, conveying to Miss McLean interests in certain oil and gas lands, the assignment being acknowledged by Daniel Dine, notary public. There are, of course, dozens of assignments by Brown of his interests to various persons besides Miss McLean. Miss McLean has explained that the interests assigned by Brown were bought and paid for by her. Brown's interests were so large that it is argued he might have forgotten some of the assignments he made, and it is surmised that Miss McLean on the trial of her suit against Mrs. Brown may produce an assignment of the interest she claims.

James R. P. Brown understands that the validity of many assignments of property made by his brother is to be contested in the courts of Ohio and West Virginia, where the lands lie. He himself, he said yesterday, has no interest in the property, even if it should be reacquired by his brother's estate.

FIRE IN MORSE SCHOOL.

Almost Caused a Panic and Gave Children and Teachers a Brief Vacation.

Fire in the Morse school building, Twenty-fifth ward, shortly before noon Thursday, caused so much confusion among teachers and pupils that school had to be dismissed for the day.

Smoke in the hallways and firemen running through the rooms tumbled everything into confusion. Some teachers begged the principal to let them dismiss immediately while others, seeing the fire was not serious, stood bravely at their posts, thereby preventing panic. Coolheadedness on the part of these teachers and the principal prevented a stampede, but notwithstanding their efforts to preserve order, classes had to be dismissed, so intense was the excitement.

It was the first real fire many of the pupils ever experienced. Some of them hurried home to tell their parents; others lingered about the building until the firemen had left, expressing hope now and then that the flames might damage their particular rooms so they might get a vacation for a while.

The flames broke out above room 18. A beam twelve inches square was ignited by a defective flew. According to the firemen, small flames had been smoldering in the big beam as long as three days and had the flames commenced to spread during the nighttime, the entire building would, no doubt, have been burned to the ground.

On account of the fire, little could be accomplished by the teachers Friday. Many parents accompanied their children to the school building the next morning to make sure that the building was still there, so vivid and horrible were the fire stories they had been told.

Collapsed from Loss of Blood.

Dennis Curtin of the West End fell unconscious in Sixth avenue yesterday and was taken to the Homeopathic hospital where his condition is said to be serious. Curtin some time ago received an injury to one of his legs and yesterday attempted to walk for the first time since being hurt. When near the public safety building the wound began to bleed and he collapsed.

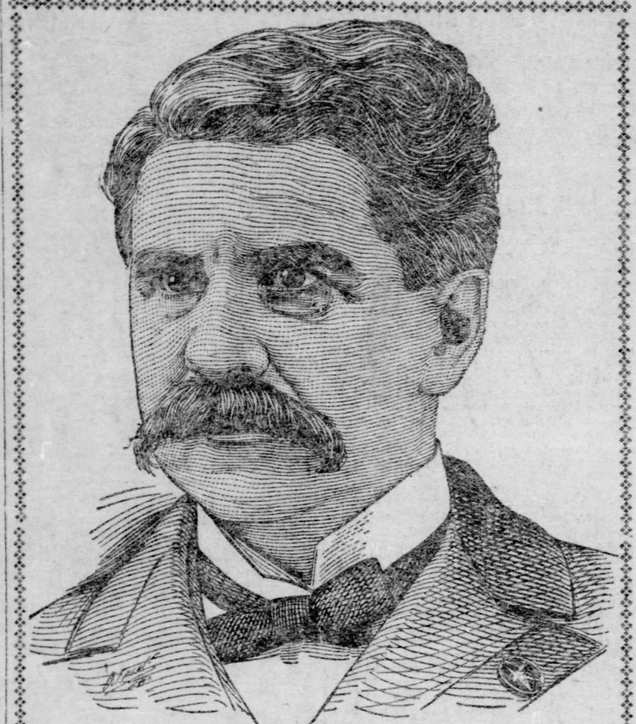
Trust Company Merger Papers Filed.

The formal articles of merger and consolidation by which the International Savings and Trust Company takes over the Public Trust Company of Pittsburgh, were filed at Harrisburg yesterday. The capital of the International is $250,000. H. White is president, Francis J. Torrence, vice president, and T. A. Dye secretary and treasurer.

To Build a Pottery.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—It is announced that the 32 potteries in this city will be increased to 33. Thomas Foster, a coal merchant, has engaged an architect to draw plans for a three-kiln plant to be erected at the lower end of Washington street.

28 Army Generals Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.



GEN. S. S. YODER.

General S. S. Yoder, ex-Member of Congress from Ohio, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Peruna as follows:

Washington, D. C.

Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I desire to say that I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers."—S. S. Yoder.

A Letter From General O'Connor.

Gen. Dennis O'Connor, Adjt. Gen'l U. V. Legions, 738—32nd. St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"If you are suffering from catarrh or physical debility, immediately commence the use of Peruna. It has been of the greatest benefit and service to many of my friends."—Dennis O'Connor.

No Other Catarrh Remedy Has Ever Received Such Great Popular Endorsements.

GENERAL O'BEIRNE SAYS:

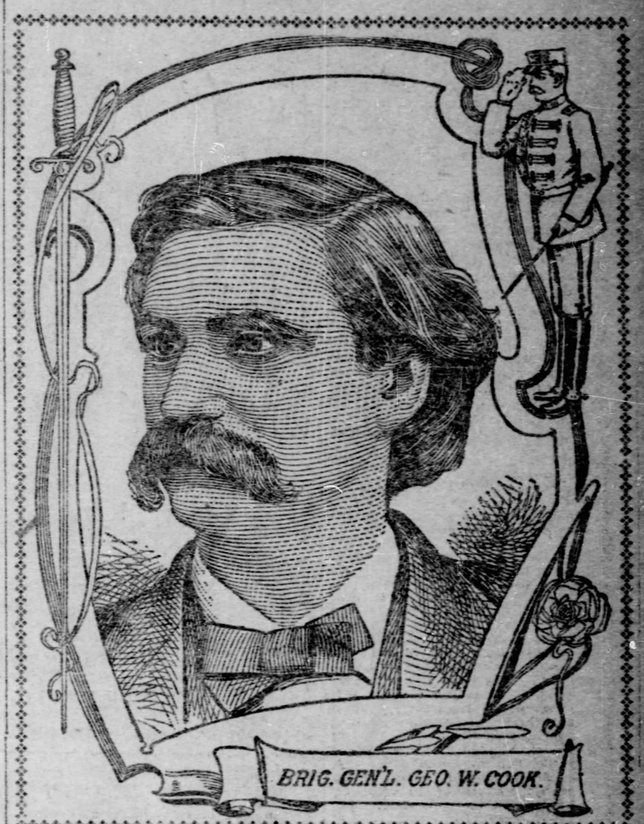
"Pe-ru-na is an Effective Cure for Chronic Catarrh."

GENERAL JAMES R. O'BEIRNE

General James R. O'Beirne, 290 Broadway, D. C., late Commissioner of Charities of New York City, N. Y., and Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, writes as follows:

"As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peruna as a catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from this disease as a most hopeful souce of relief."

JAMES R. O'BEIRNE.



BRIG. GEN'L. GEO. W. COOK.

Brigadier General George W. Cook, Washington, D. C., writes:

"As a number of my friends have used Peruna for catarrh with such good results, I can safely recommend it to all sufferers of like disorders."

BRIGADIER GENERAL GEORGE W. COOK.

General Duffield's Endorsement.

Gen. W. W. Duffield, General in the Mexican war and General of the Union Army in the late Civil war, in a letter written from "The Cairo," Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna:

"I have used Peruna in my family and have found it a valuable medicine, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who suffer from catarrh of the stomach or who require a tonic of efficiency."

More men of national importance endorse Peruna than any other medicine. We have the autograph letters on file for all of the following statements.

General Wright Eulogizes Pe-ru-na.

General Marcus Wright, 1724 Corcoran street, Washington, D. C., a prominent Confederate general, who is in charge of getting up the records of the War of the Rebellion, has the following to say in regard to Peruna:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna. It is a remarkable medicine and should be used by persons who are in need of a good tonic and by sufferers from catarrh."—Marcus Wright.

General Sebring's Endorsement.

Gen. W. H. Sebring, an officer of the Confederate army, and late brigadier general of the Florida State militia, is also ex-county judge of Levy county, Florida. This prominent gentleman, in a letter from 133 West Fourth street, Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy Peruna, as a very excellent tonic, and also good for coughs colds, catarrh, and general debility."—W. H. Sebring.

General Urell's Letter.

General M. Emmett Urell, was newly elected commander-in-chief of the national organization of Spanish War Veterans of which President Roosevelt is a member. An incident connected with this organization we tell in the general's own words.

"I accomplished something in Detroit which few men in the United States, and, indeed, few men in the world can do," said General Urell. "I commanded the president and had the satisfaction of seeing him obey. I was in charge of the convention when I noticed Miss Clara Barton enter the room. Turning to President Roosevelt, I said: 'Comrade Roosevelt, I detail you to proceed to the door and escort Miss Barton to a seat on the platform.' The president jumped up like any of you boys would have done, and performed his duty."

This prominent general recommends Peruna in the following words:

"Many of my friends have used Peruna with beneficial results as an effective remedy for catarrh."—M. Emmett Urell, 813 12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Middleton Benefited by Peruna.

General John Middleton, Colonel of Hancock Regiment, U. V. U., in a letter from 111 E. St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Your preparation of Peruna as a cure for catarrh as well as a tonic deserves the gratitude of those afflicted with that disease, as well as physical prostration. I have been much benefited in every respect in various ways, and I feel it a duty to recommend its usefulness to my fellow citizens."—Gen. John Middleton.

General Sypher Cured of Neuralgia by Peruna.

General J. H. Sypher, Washington, D. C., writes:

"After suffering for years with neuralgia I was persuaded by a friend to give Peruna a trial and can cheerfully recommend it to anyone who suffers with neuralgia, as a cure and also as a tonic."

Peruna The Soldier's Friend.

No wonder the American soldier is a friend of Peruna, when such a renowned officer as General Longstreet gives Peruna his hearty endorsement. Every one connected with the army and navy can have no reasonable doubt as to the merits of the remedy. No remedy ever yet devised has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

There is a natural reason for this. Peruna is a specific for catarrh, wherever located. It not only instantly cures acute catarrh, but even old cases of chronic catarrh vanish under its persistent use. The soldier is especially subject to catarrh in some form or phase. Exposed as he is to constant changes, subjected as he is to the vicissitudes of climate, wet and dry, night and day, he finds catarrh to be his most insidious and ever present foe. In field and barracks, Peruna is equally efficacious. Taken in time, it will absolutely prevent catching cold. After the cold has become established Peruna will break it up quicker than any remedy known to man. Even after the cold has settled in some organ, Peruna can be relied upon to promptly dispel it.

This is why Peruna is so popular in the army and navy today. It is precisely the remedy that meets the particular ills to which this class of people are exposed. Our army and navy is the natural protection of our country; Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

The number of specific catarrh remedies is small indeed; the number of catarrh palliatives is legion. The effect of catarrh palliatives is often immediate, but always temporary, they never cure.

This kind of catarrh medicine includes sprays, snuffs, inhalants, gargles and local applications of all kinds. They seem to cure for awhile, but the disease is sure to return.

General Noske Says:

Gen. Chas. F. Noske, 213 B St., N. W. Washington, D. C., 1st Brig.-General District of Potomac, U. V. U., writes:

"I, as well as many of my friends and acquaintances who have suffered from colds producing catarrh, have been using your Peruna and have been much benefited by its curative qualities. I commend it to those who are so troubled as a most efficacious cure and as a good general tonic."

General Lumax Writes.

Gen. L. L. Lumax, 1603 19th St., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your remedy as a permanent and effective cure for catarrh, colds, and to any one who needs an invigorating tonic to build up their system."

General Chase Knows Peruna.

Gen. B. F. Chase, Asst. Adjt.-General G. A. R., in a letter from 28 Harrison St., Anacostia, D. C., writes:

"The excellence of Peruna as a cure or relief for catarrhal disturbances is well established. Many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—B. F. Chase.

Gen. Powell Completely Restored.

General W. H. Powell, Department Commander of Hecker Post No. 443, Belleville, Ill., writes:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe in 1899 I have suffered greatly and continuously from a constantly increasing stubborn case of catarrh of the head and stomach. All prescribed remedies failing to yield permanent relief, I was induced to try Peruna, and began its use in August, 1899. In using one bottle I became convinced of its curative qualities, and continued its use to date. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared yet I continue its moderate use as a preventive, and an old man's tonic."—W. H. Powell.

General Hawley Uses Peruna.

General A. F. Hawley, Washington D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles."

General Erwin's Recommend.

General John B. Erwin, Washington, D. C., writes:

"Many of my friends have used Peruna as a dyspepsia remedy with the most beneficial results."

General Payne Writes.

Gen. Eugene B. Payne, 407 4th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I join with my comrades in recommending Peruna to my friends as a remarkable remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble, and to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic to build up the system."

General Bigelow Cured.

Gen. J. G. Bigelow, 151 C St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am happy to say I have succeeded in curing what threatened to become a serious affliction by taking the simple and not disagreeable remedy of a few bottles of Peruna. It has made me well and it has given me more than ordinary strength and spirit for work."

Gen. Schell Benefited.

Brig.-Gen. F. M. Schell, Washington, D. C., writes:

"At the solicitation of a friend I was advised to use your Peruna, and after giving it a fair trial, I feel very much benefited. It is indeed a wonderful tonic, and for coughs and colds I know of nothing better."

General Talley Uses Peruna.

Gen. Wm. Copper Talley, Brig.-Gen., 1st Regt. Pa. Vol., U. S. A. Ex-Member Pennsylvania Legislature 1875 to 1878 in a letter from 713 D St., N. E., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Your Peruna has been used by me and my friends as a relief for catarrhal troubles with the most beneficial results. I am so convinced of its efficacy that I do not hesitate to give it my recommendation."—Wm. Cooper Talley.

A FAMOUS GENERAL RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET.

Of the great Generals of the Confederate army in the United States few remain. The most conspicuous figure among these is General James Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga. His loyalty and courage in defending the lost cause won the admiration of the world. As a survivor of that splendid chivalry peculiar to our Southern States two generations ago, General Longstreet is one of the most unique men of this age.

He is a man of few words, but when he does speak his opinions are accepted by his fellow-countrymen with profound respect, if not reverence. In commenting upon Peruna, the old General made use of the following language:

"I can testify to the merits of Peruna both as a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Peruna enjoys the greatest reputation as a catarrh remedy of any medicine yet devised."—James Longstreet.

General Smalls Benefited.

General Robert Smalls, Ex.-M. C. and now collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C., who resides at Beaufort, S. C., in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I have used Peruna for catarrhal trouble and find it beneficial and to be all that it promises, and freely give it my unqualified recommendation."

Peruna has become to be so universally recognized as a specific cure for catarrh, acute or chronic, coughs, colds, bronchitis, that it is amazing that any one should continue to suffer on with such a terrible malady, neglecting to take a course of treatment with it. Of course it may be that some people have not yet come to know of this great catarrh remedy, but it is strange that it should be so after such multitudes have been cured by it and so many papers have heralded it from one end of the country to the other. But the news travels faster and faster every month, and no one can fail to see that the time is not far distant when Peruna will be known in every household in the land.

General Butler Relieved by Peruna.

Ex. U. S. Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co. from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

General Abbott Believes in Peruna.

Gen. Ira C. Abbott, 906 M. St., N. W. Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully convinced that your remedy Peruna is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."

Captain Yarnell Benefited by Peruna.

Captain M. G. Yarnell, Post Commander Wm. Downs Post, No. 68, G. A. R., writes from 2322 Lincoln street, N. E. Washington, D. C., as follows, concerning Peruna as a catarrh cure. He says:

"Your medicine, Peruna, I believe to be the best medicine for catarrh on the market. I have taken only a small amount, and can see very beneficial results. I shall continue its use and recommend it to my friends and comrades for all catarrhal affections."—W. G. Yarnell.

General McBride's Recommend.

J. D. McBride, Former Brigadier General United States Army Volunteers, in a letter from 450 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"As many of my friends have been greatly benefited by the use of your Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal troubles as well as a most invigorating tonic, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all persons who are so afflicted."—J. D. McBride.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

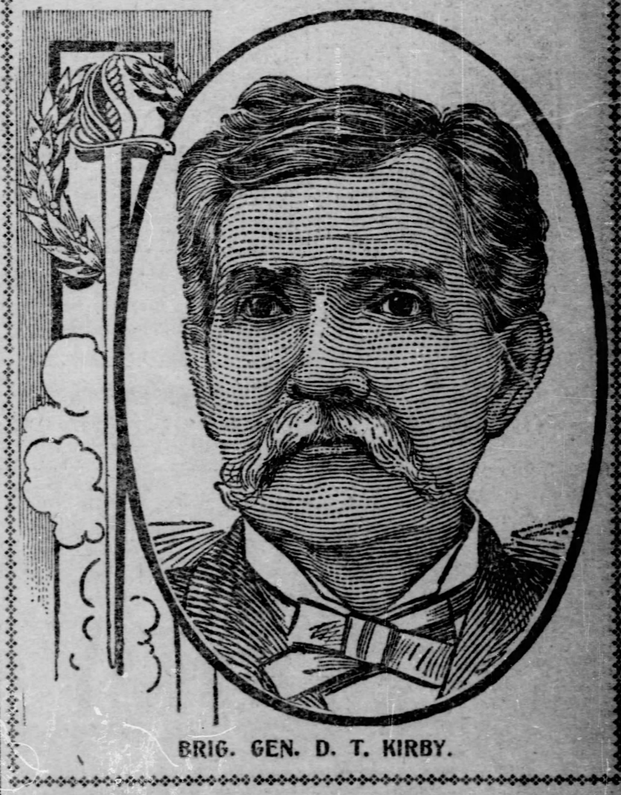
EX-BRIGADIER GENERAL J. FLOYD KING

General J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, was a member of the 49th Congress, and was Brigadier General in the Confederate Army from the commencement to the end of the Civil war. He writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Being personally acquainted with many distinguished men, national statesmen and others of high character from all over the United States who I observe by the public prints have given their endorsement to your great catarrh remedy Peruna, I unhesitatingly state that I am convinced it is a medicine which will effect all the cures which is claimed for its use."

J. FLOYD KING.



BRIG. GEN. D. T. KIRBY.

Brigadier-General D. T. Kirby, Washington, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—"I am much impressed with the curative qualities of Peruna as many of my friends have used it with such good results, and I can recommend it to all those who are afflicted with catarrh."—General D. T. Kirby.

The above testimonials are only specimens of the many thousand letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.

ST. THOMAS' CATHOLIC CONGREGATION AT BRADDOCK PRESENTED WITH MAGNIFICENT CHURCH EDIFICE

Over 2,500 Persons Crowded Into the Church for the Ceremony.

FATHER HICKEY WAS ABSENT

New Building Will Be Consecrated This Morning With Impressive Services by Coadjutor Bishop Canevin, Who Will Be Assisted by Many Priests.

St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church, one of the handsomest church edifices in the Monongahela valley, erected as a memorial to the Very Rev. Father John Hickey, the aged pastor, was last night presented to the congregation by Charles M. Schwab, the donor. The church is erected in Braddock avenue, Braddock, opposite Tenth street, on the site of the old building. The presentation exercises were attended by over 2,500 persons. Father Hickey, who was to have received the keys of the church from Mr. Schwab, is seriously ill at his residence in Frazier street, and was unable to be present. His assistant, the Rev. P. E. Maher, received the keys for the pastor.

During the exercises Mr. and Mrs. Schwab, the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary E. Kinsey; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schwab, the donor's parents; Charles Dinkey, Mrs. Schwab's brother, the members of the church committee and many of the old members of the congregation were seated in the sanctuary. The congregation presented Mr. Schwab with a handsome set of engrossed resolutions, and the school children of the congregation presented Mrs. Schwab with a large silver loving cup, appropriately inscribed. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab presented Lew F. Holtzman, who supervised the erection of the church, with a beautiful silver service.

In presenting the church to the congregation, Mr. Schwab said that the gift was a personal one from Mrs. Schwab and to her alone was due the fact that St. Thomas' congregation has the big and handsome church building. He expressed great gratification over the completion of the building and said he was highly pleased with the efforts of the architect, the contractor and the supervisor.

Schwab's Significant Statement.

Mr. Schwab said he always remembered Braddock and hoped that the contractor, P. F. Finn, who erected St. Michael's church at Loretto, Pa., and is erecting the new Schwab home in New York, would soon have other churches to build. This statement was taken to mean that the recent report that Mr. Schwab will not present any more churches is untrue.

After the exercises Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were given a reception by the congregation, and many took the opportunity to shake the donor's hand. After the presentation exercises Organist William L. Mayer gave a recital on the new pipe organ, which is a gift from Andrew Carnegie.

The new church will be consecrated at 10 o'clock this morning by the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh, assisted by 50 priests of this diocese. Solemn high mass will be celebrated after the blessing exercises. The Rev. Edward Sullivan, O. S. B., of St. Vincent's arch abbey at Beatty, Pa., will be celebrant, the Rev. Dr. A. A. Lambing of St. James church, Wilkinsburg, deacon; the Rev. Martin Ryan of St. Brigid's church, Pittsburgh, sub-deacon, and the Rev. P. E. Maher of St. Thomas' church, master of ceremonies. At 7:30 o'clock this evening solemn vespers will be held in the new church. At the morning exercises Coadjutor Bishop Canevin will preach the sermon and the Rev. Lawrence A. O'Connell, assistant pastor of Epiphany church, will preach at the evening services. The services this morning will be attended by Mr. and Mrs. Schwab, and a great crowd is expected.

Description of the Building.

The church is strikingly handsome, and the architecture is of the Romanesque style. The building is of buff brick and Cleveland sandstone, the entire front of the building being of the latter.

The structure is 90x100 feet, and two towers on the east and west side of the building rise 115 feet high from the pavement. In the east tower is a magnificent chime of bells weighing 6,000 pounds. Above the three arched entrances to the auditorium, which is gained by a double row of stone steps, the entire width of the building, are carrara marble statues of the four evangelists, St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. John, and above these, in the center arch, between the two towers, in a nich, is a statue in the same marble of the patron saint of the congregation, St. Thomas. From the arched entrance is a vestibule the entire width and about 10 feet deep. Three other entrances lead into the main auditorium. The seating capacity of the church is 800.

The style of the church in the interior is Roman Byzantine and the color scheme is sublime. The woodwork is in Flemish oak. The doors leading from the vestibule are mounted in leather. There are four holy water founts, all of black marble. The sanctuary lamp is of brass and said to be one of the finest in the Pittsburgh diocese.

Lighted With Electricity.

There are 750 electric lights in the church. There are four large chandeliers and over each of the stations of the cross, which are embossed, are two lights, and around the sanctuary, hidden from view, is a semi-circle of electric lamps. The walls and ceiling of the church are in stucco work. There is a vaulted arch in the ceiling, extending from the main entrance to within a few feet of the sanctuary, and another vaulted arch is in the ceiling, directly in front of the main altar. There are three marble altars, all finished in white and gold. There are three large niches in the main altar, formed with golden mosaic work, which holds the statues of St. Vincent, St. Anthony and the figure of Christ. At each end of the altar is a life-size figure of an adoring angel. The small altars have the figures of the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph. All the statues are of Carrara marble.

The art glass windows of the building and the communion rail are extremely beautiful, the communion rail being of brass and onyx. In the windows are represented the "Resurrection" and the "The Three Wise Men."

The immense $10,000 pipe organ is a gift from Andrew Carnegie, who has been a life-long friend of Father Hickey, and with Mr. Schwab's permission presented the organ. The choir gallery has a capacity of 100 persons.

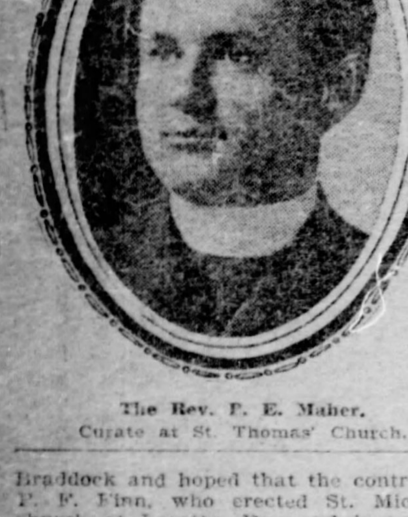
All Kinds of Conveniences.

The robing rooms for the priests and altar boys in the rear of the sanctuary are finished in the same material as the main auditorium and have every convenience. The total cost of the church is $125,000.

The church is located on the site of the congregation's old building, in Braddock avenue, opposite Tenth street.

St. Thomas's congregation is one of the oldest in the Monongahela valley. It was organized in 1860 and from it have been formed the congregations of St. Brendan's, St. Colman's, St. Michael's and St. Aloysius. The Very Rev. Father Hickey has been pastor of the congregation since March 17, 1881. He is one of the best-known priests in the Pittsburgh diocese, having been rector of St. Paul's cathedral and vicar general of the diocese for many years. He is past 70 years of age and though in ill health still celebrates mass and officiates in many other ceremonies. The Rev. Father P. E. Maher, one of the recently ordained priests, is his assistant.

THE VERY REV. JOHN HICKEY,
Rector of St. Thomas' Church.



The Rev. P. E. Maher,
Curate at St. Thomas' Church.

WILL SELL AT RETAIL ONLY.

Ambuhl Bros., Piano Dealers, Will Discontinue Wholesale Business.

Ambuhl Bros., one of the city's best known music houses, who have been doing a large business in the country districts through agents, will discontinue that branch and confine their business strictly to retail business.

It is learned through business announcements that Ambuhl Bros. are making in today's Gazette that they propose to bring in all pianos from surrounding towns and agencies throughout the state. "We intend to relieve ourselves of a very unsatisfactory and more or less unprofitable branch of our business," said Mr. George Ambuhl today, "and we will be obliged to sacrifice the prices on a large number of instruments in order to reduce our superfluous stock to a quantity we can handle in local trading."

DEATHS.

ATKINS—On Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 11:45 a. m., SAMUEL ATKINS, in his 84th year.
Funeral from his late residence in West Deer township on Monday at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BEACH—On Friday, November 20, 1903, at 9 p. m., at Hotel Kenmawr, JULIA DEKAY MORGAN, daughter of the late James B. Morgan and widow of Col. Frank Beach, U. S. A.
Funeral services at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, Penn avenue and Station street, East End, on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

FLEMING—At Freeport, Pa., on Friday, November 20, 1903, MARY MILLER FLEMING, wife of W. K. Fleming, aged 62 years.
Funeral at Irwin, Pa., Monday, November 23, at 11:20 a. m. from train.

GANT—On Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 12:15 p. m., ISABELLA (nee Smith), beloved wife of Manassa Gant, aged 63 years and 20 days.
Funeral from the family home, No. 2652 Norwood avenue, Allegheny, Tuesday morning, at 8:30. Requiem high mass at Church of the Annunciation at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend the services.

GRAFNER—On Friday, November 20, 1903, at Philadelphia, GEORGE GUSTAVE GRAFNER, son of Emanuel and Jennie Grafner (nee Roedelheim), aged 1 year and 20 days.
Funeral from Union station on arrival of 7:15 train. Services at West View cemetery later.

ISHERWOOD—On Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 9 a. m., FRANCIS GEORGE, infant son of F. G. and Eunice Isherwood, (nee Connell), aged 1 year 7 months 2 days.
Funeral from the parents' residence, No. 1104 Morrison avenue, Allegheny, Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock; interment private.

KOUNTZ—On Friday, November 20, 1903, at 6:45 p. m., HARRY MAURICE, son of Ernest K. and Lizzie F. Kountz (nee Thompson), aged 18 years and 5 months.
Funeral services at the family residence, No. 4 Nimick street, Thirty-seventh ward, East End, city, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

SHEPARD—On Saturday morning, November 21, 1903, SARAH G. SHEPARD, sister of Otis and Stephen A. Shepard.
Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Otis Shepard, Center avenue and Cypress street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

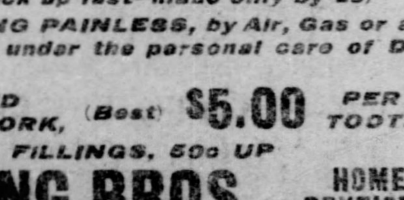
WALLIS—At his residence, No. 203 Fourth avenue, Carnegie, Pa., on Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 1 p. m., CHARLES E. WALLIS, in his 51st year.
Funeral services at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Carnegie, on Monday, November 23, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

Steinmann,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
318 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3rd floor).

ALLOW US

To do your Dental Work. Just one operation. We feel sure you'll be our patient after that.
BORN HERE AND ESTABLISHED 17 YEARS.
Corrugated Suction Teeth With Extracting, $10 PER SET.



(Always stick up fast—made only by us)
EXTRACTING PAINLESS, by Air, Gas or applied to gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, (Best) $5.00 PER TOOTH.
FILLINGS, 50c UP
URLING BROS., HOME DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.
City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.
EAST END OFFICE, 6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins Ave.

LARKIN STORING UP AMMUNITION

Controller Procuring from All Leading Cities Statements of Public Expenditures.

READY TO FIGHT BIGELOW

Fur Will Fly When Director of Public Works Presents His Estimates to Finance Committee, Which Is Controlled by "Orphans."

Controller John B. Larkin has been sending to all the leading cities of the United States for ammunition to bombard the department of public works when Director E. M. Bigelow presents his estimates of expenses for next year. Mayor William B. Hays has directed the department heads to prepare their estimates, and they are expected to be ready in two weeks to present to councils. When the estimates from all the departments are transmitted by the mayor the finance committee of councils will proceed to make up the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning the first of February.

Controller Larkin has written to the fiscal officers of about a score of cities asking for statements showing how much it costs to conduct the various branches of their government. Cities near the size of Pittsburgh are selected, so as to afford a fair comparison.

When Director Bigelow appears before the finance committee Controller Larkin will unload upon him the statistics that he is gathering. The fur will fly when the director and the controller get in close quarters, for both are hot-tempered and impulsive and have never agreed on city affairs.

Reinforced with an inexhaustible fund of statistics gathered from all parts of the country, aided and abetted by W. H. Stevenson, his fellow "orphan," the controller feels that he will make short work of the estimates of Director Bigelow.

W. H. Stevenson is chairman of the finance committee, and he will appoint the sub-committee to make up the appropriations. On this sub-committee only tried and true "orphans" will be placed, with whom Director Bigelow will have small show. The work of the sub-committee will be reported to the general finance committee, but, as the "orphans" also control that committee, there is not the slightest doubt that the sub-committee's action will be approved.

The real fight will probably take place on the floor of councils, where Director Bigelow will expect the Citizens members to amend the appropriations compiled by the finance committee. Director Bigelow believes he can control a majority of the votes of both branches of councils and can set all the labors of the "orphans" at naught.

SCHWAB SAYS DISPUTE WILL SOON BE SETTLED

United States Shipbuilding Company's Affairs to Be Straightened Out Satisfactorily.

While coming to Pittsburgh from Braddock early yesterday afternoon on a Baltimore & Ohio train Charles M. Schwab was asked about the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Company. He said that the dispute would soon be brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and that all parties interested would be pleased. He said also that he expected the industrial situation to improve from now on.

Mr. Schwab has apparently lost considerable weight since he was here last, but he is nevertheless robust-looking and says he is in the best of health.

The ex-president spent several hours yesterday afternoon with his associates in the Carnegie Steel Company. He attended the regular weekly meeting of the heads of departments on the 11th floor of the Carnegie building. While he was there a request was telephoned over for him to call on H. C. Frick. At the conclusion of the meeting he went to the Frick building and met the other steel magnate.

Yesterday morning was spent by Mr. Schwab calling on his friends and relatives in Braddock. He also visited the new St. Thomas Roman Catholic church, given by him to the Very Rev. John Hickey, the venerable pastor. 'Squire L. F. Holtzman, to whom Mr. Schwab entrusted the supervision of the construction of the handsome building, accompanied Mr. Schwab on the inspection. He met at Braddock many of the men with whom he had worked years ago, and surprised and pleased many of them by his ready recalling of their names. He carefully avoided, however, the subject of finances, saying that he was here to attend the dedication of the church and not to talk business.

Mr. Schwab is stopping at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Kinsey, at Braddock. The dedication ceremonies will be this morning. This evening he will leave for the east.

FIREMEN ROBBED WHILE CONFLAGRATION RAGED

Six of Louisville's Bravest Held Upon a Charge of Looting Buildings.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 21.—Six members of the Louisville fire department were today notified by Chief Tyson to appear before the board of public safety to answer charges of looting in yesterday's blaze, which destroyed the old Masonic temple. Goods identified as having been in a jewelry store and a drug house were found in the lockers and under the mattresses of the men in the engine houses.

The most remarkable statement is made by a witness, who says that firemen were seen to sit down in two shoe stores while the fire was raging over their heads and deliberately try on shoes until they found pairs which fitted. In the theater and trunks in the dressing rooms were rifled, desks were broken open, in one case an ax being used to get into a drawer. The cash drawer in the box office of the theater was opened by picking the lock and $15 in cash was stolen.

The drawer was thrown into another part of the house. One trunk, belonging to an employe of the animal show, was broken open and two pistols were stolen. The jewelry store of Rodgers & Krum was looted of all the valuables worth over $1,000. Fine opera glasses, silverware and other articles were taken.

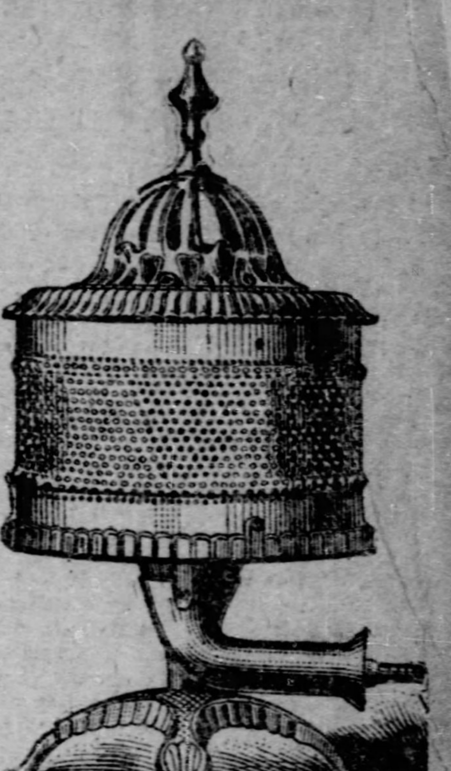
DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scally of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver, 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

Saves Gas!
Stamford Stoves



BURNS BLUE FLAME
Guaranteed Odorless . .
Require no flue connection.

A. M. WOODWORTH CO.
Distributing Agents for Natural Gas Territory.
112 WOOD STREET.

Socks.
Men's 19c All-Wool Socks for 9c—in Camel's Hair and Natural Wool; Special at, per pair 9c

Handkerchiefs.
Men's 10c Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs — also plain white hemstitched; extra large size; Special at, each 4c

Underwear.
Men's 75c Sanitary Fleece Lined Health Underwear for 39c—pearl buttons on shirt and drawers, all seams flat felled; any color you want; all sizes; underwear that is positively the same quality as shown elsewhere for 75c a garment; Special at, each 39c

Underwear.
Men's $1.25 All-Wool Glove-Fitting Silk Finished Underwear for 75c—in Camel's Hair and Natural Wool; also Melicated Scarlet; Guaranteed fast color and strictly all wool; all sizes; Special, each 75c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH ST.

Shirts.
Men's $1.00 and $1.50 All-Wool Army Blue Flannel Working Shirts, splendidly made, with double back; guaranteed fast colors and all wool; any size you want; Special at, each, 98c and 65c

Shirts.
Men's 50c Shirts for 19c—splendidly made of madras cloth; separate cuffs; all sizes, celebrated Princely and Peerless makes; shirts that are sold everywhere for 50c; Special at the unheard-of price, each 19c

Gloves.
Men's 75c Working Gloves and Mitts for 39c—in Calf Skin, Mule Skin, etc.; Special at, per pair 39c

Shirts.
Men's $1.00 Shirts for 35c—this season's newest patterns; in neat stripes or dotted effects; stiff or soft bosoms; open front, or open front and back; all sizes; Special at, each 35c

Another Historic Thanksgiving Sale Starts Monday!

The combined efforts of this house, and the shrewd maneuverings of our NEW YORK BUYERS last week will culminate tomorrow in the BEST ORGANIZED THANKSGIVING SALE EVER INAUGURATED BY THIS HOUSE. We made a record last year in our Dry Goods and Tailor-made Garment Departments which we knew it would require hard work to beat, but with these grand assortments and unparalleled offerings there can be nothing ahead of this sale but SUCCESS.

We have secured the most elegant and best-wearing weaves, Table Linens, etc., for this Thanksgiving event that careful buying could gather. The shoppers who are on hand in this department for the special features which will be sprung between 10 and 12:30 will profit as they never did before in the history of these Annual events. Everywhere that our buyers could possibly knock prices lower by offering the manufacturers CASH they did so, and NOW YOU GET THE BENEFIT. No need to have the Thanksgiving Table look unattractive because the linen isn't fresh and snowy. Uptown dealers' prices have been undersold as never before!

The great SACRIFICE PURCHASE OF LADIES' HANDSOMELY TAILORED SUITS, SKIRTS, JACKETS, WAISTS, ETC., which we secured from one of New York's best makers, who overgauged the demands, swell our exhibits to three times their former size. You never laid eyes on such a FASHION SHOW, and best of all, scarcely two designs alike.

THE MILLINERY EXHIBIT IS ANOTHER TREAT FOR THANKSGIVING SHOPPERS! IF YOU ARE WISE YOU WILL BE ON HAND FOR THE SPECIAL BARGAINS WHICH HAVE BEEN PLANNED IN TRIMMED HATS AND TRIMMINGS.

Store Opens at 8.30 A. M.—Closes at 5.30 P. M.—Saturdays at 10 P. M.

A Wonderful Thanksgiving Sale of Thousands of Yards of the Handsomest

DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS. 2,000 Yards Imported English and Scotch Mixed Suitings—the season's newest material for Ladies' Jacket Suits; comes in all the latest combination colorings; 54 to 60 inches wide; smooth or with camel's hair surface; worth $1.25 and $1.50 per yard; your choice at Joyce's price, per yard 89c

DRESS GOODS. 1,800 Yards Fine Imported Strictly All-Wool Dress Goods—comprising Venetians, English storm serges, vicunas, basket cloths, mixed zibelines, black lusters, etc.; 38 to 52 inches wide; these are an odd lot of goods picked out of stock; 2 to 5 pieces of a kind, and sold from 75c to $1.00 a yard. Joyce's price, per yard 39c

DRESS GOODS. 36 Pieces Extra Heavy English Meltons—60 inches wide, elegant finish, in black and colors; specially adapted for the unlined skirt; they are worth $1.00 yard. Joyce's price, per yard 50c

CRASH. 1,500 Yards Bleached All-Linen Crash—18 inches wide; best 10c quality. Joyce's price, per yard 7c

LININGS. 1,800 Yards Fine Mercerized Satin Lining—the proper kind for jackets; worth 35c; in black and all colors. Joyce's price, per yard 19c

SPREADS. 800 White Bed Spreads—extra large size Marseilles patterns; hemmed ready for use; worth $1.50. Joyce's price, each 98c

COTTON BATTING. 4,000 Rolls of Fine Mercerized White Cotton Comfort Batting, no black spots; worth 12½c roll. Joyce's price, per roll 8⅓c

PRINTS. 1,800 Yards Simpson's Best Prints in all the newest colorings and patterns; you can use these for almost any purpose; they are worth 8½c yd., at, per yard 3½c

LINENS. 23 Pieces Half Bleached Table Linen, 50 inches wide; newest patterns; worth 35c. Joyce's price, per yard 19c

NAPKINS. 84 Dozen Bleached Linen Napkins—¾ size, newest patterns; best $1 napkins made. Joyce's price, per dozen 69c

SHEETS. 200 Bleached Sheets, full size, hemmed ready for use, 3-inch hem; best 50c Sheet made, at, each 39c

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING SALE REDUCTIONS ON

TRIMMED HATS.

Large Hats, trimmed in long ostrich plumes, wings, fancy buckles; any color; regular price $8 to $10; our price $4.48

Black or Colored Hats, made of tucked taffeta silk; velvet or chenille brim; regular price $10; our price $4.90

Colored Hats, made of velvet and chenille, trimmed with ostrich pompons, aigrettes and fancy buckles, regular price $7.00 and $9.00; our price $3.98

Children's Trimmed Beaver Hats, trimmed in silk ribbons, birds or quills; regular price $5; our price $2.90

French Turbans, made of shirred paon velvet and shirred taffeta edge; cut steel buckles and fancy pompons; black or brown; regular price $9; our price $4.90

Black or Colored Hats, trimmed with birds, wings, plumes or buds; regular price $3.50 to $5.00; our price, $1.98 and $2.48

Scratched Felt Hats, trimmed in ribbon, pompons or birds; regular price $3.50; only $1.48

Children's $1.50 School Hats, made of scratched felt and stitched brim; trimmed in velvet quills and fancy buckles, at 75c

Children's 68c School Hats, all colors 10c

OSTRICH PLUMES.
15 inches long; value $1.50; our price only 75c.
18 inches long; value $2.50; our price only $1.25.

FANCY WINGS.
A large assortment of **Fancy Wings;** black or any color you want; regular price 48c, only, per pair 10c
Large Birds, in grey, brown or any color; regular price $1.25; our price only 48c

KID GLOVES.
200 Pairs of Ladies' Kid Gloves, in black and all colors; any size you want. They are the regular $1.00 quality; our price for this sale, per pair 48c

SHAWLS.
50 Dozen Ladies' Fine French Wool Shawls, in black and white; full size; worth 75c; our price, each 38c

Comforts.

200 Comforts, worth 98c. Sale Price, only 69c
150 Comforts, worth $1.50. Sale Price, only 98c
250 Comforts, worth $2. Sale Price, only $1.25
175 Comforts, worth $2.25. Sale Price $1.50
100 Comforts, worth $3. Sale Price, only $1.75
150 Comforts, worth $4.50. Sale Price only $2.98

NOTE—We will not give more than two Comforts at the above prices to any one customer.

Blankets.

11-4 Blankets, in any style, worth $4.98, Sale Price $3.48
12-4 Blankets, in any style, worth $7.98, Sale Price $4.98
12-4 Blankets, in any style, worth $10.98, Sale Price $6.48
13-4 Blankets, in any style, worth $12.48, Sale Price $7.98
13-4 Blankets, in any style, worth $15, Sale Price $8.98

Remember these Blankets are of the finest wool.

A GREAT SALE OF

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS

WILL BE INAUGURATED AT 9 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING!

We've cut into the prices on these cream fashions so deeply that they barely represent the manufacturers' cost! We are going to give you a liberal share of the grand concessions our buyers secured from two of New York's manufacturers who found themselves overloaded owing to the backwardness of the season, and sold the garments at figures 'way below what the stocks are worth. The opportunity is the greatest in years—GREATEST because you will get weaves which have tone and character, individual designs, apart from the usual run of fashions, and the workmanship, lining and many little extra features which are such a big item with the critical woman.

Special Thanksgiving Sale of Suits

$9 INSTEAD OF $14 FOR STYLISH TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
Women's and Misses' Stylish Tailor-Made Suits, made of wool cheviots, fancy mixtures and plain effects; in colors; most desirable styles for this season; three-quarter length coats, blouse or military styles; new puff sleeves; trimmed with plaiting; shoulder capes; silk or satin lined; skirts full flare with French tabs; walking or dress lengths; cost of production $14.00; now specially marked for $9.00

$15.98 INSTEAD OF $23.50 AND $25.00 FOR HANDSOMELY MADE ALL-WOOL TAILOR SUITS.
Women's All-Wool Tailor-Made Suits, in broadcloths, cheviots, checks and mixed plaids; the newest long blouse or walking Coats; lined with taffeta or satin; shoulder capes trimmed with new straps, tassels and buttons; skirts in the latest French flare styles. Manufacturers' value $23.50 and $25.00. Choice for this Sale $15.98

Great Coat Sale.

$3.98 INSTEAD OF $6 AND $8 FOR MISSES' COATS.
Misses' Long or Medium School Coats, in zibelines, beaver, covert cloths or meltons, with shoulder capes; some belts; trimmed with velvet, braid and buttons; elegantly finished with long stoles; newest colors; real value $6.00 and $8.00; Special Sale Price $3.98

$1.48 INSTEAD OF $3.50 FOR CHILDREN'S COATS.
Children's handsome Coats in walking or medium lengths; nicely finished with shoulder capes, velvet braid and buttons; very seasonable colors; sizes 4 to 12; worth $3.50; Special Sale Price $1.48

$4.98 INSTEAD OF $9.00 FOR WOMEN'S COATS.
Women's Coats, choicest assortments in kersey, zibeline, covert cloths and fancy designs; lined or unlined; collarless or with military style neck; some with shoulder capes or plain tailor finish effects; splendid values for $9.00; Special Price $4.98

Women's Handsomely Made Tailor Finish Dress Skirts, in cheviots, broadcloths, Venetians and fancy mixtures; elaborately trimmed with new hip bands of taffeta or straps of same material, silk cord and buttons; blacks, blues and different new shades, worth $6.50 and $9.00; all sizes. Special for this Sale, $5.98 and $3.98

Wonderful Underpricing on Handsome Furs.

$4.98 INSTEAD OF $8.50 FOR NECK FURS.
Women's and misses' elegant Neckpieces; French grey or black hair; extra long, with 6 long tails; satin back lined; finished with silk cord and two long tails; worth $8.50; Special Sale Price $4.98

$2.49 INSTEAD OF $4.00 FOR SCARFS.
Women's and Misses' fine French Coney Scarfs, very long and finished with 4 long tails; real value $4.00; Sale Price $2.49

$2.98 INSTEAD OF $5.50 FOR TIGER FUR SCARFS.
Women's and Misses' medium length Tiger Fur Scarfs; finished with 6 good tails and chain; worth $5.50; Special Sale Price $2.98

$7.98 INSTEAD OF $11.50 FOR SABLES.
Women's beautiful Fox Sable Neck Scarfs; some in double face style, or lined with satin; extra long length; some with silk cord and 2 tails, and finished with either 4 or 6 tails, or 2 large brush tails; worth $11.50; Special Price $7.98

98c INSTEAD OF $2.00 FOR CONEY SCARFS.
Women's and Misses' Coney Neck Scarfs; medium lengths; full size; finished handsomely with chain and 6 tails; worth $2.00; Special Sale Price 98c

Thanksgiving Specials in Skirts.

$1.50 INSTEAD OF $3.00 AND $3.50 FOR Women's Elegant Walking Skirts, in wool meltons, cheviots, mixed checks and novelties; blacks, blue and fancy colorings; new flare styles; trimmed with bands of same material and several rows of cording; sizes 38 to 44; manufacturers' cost $3.00 and $3.50; choice during Special Sale $1.50

Another Lot at Less Than Half the Cost of Making.
Women's Extra Fine Walking Skirts, in all wool cheviots, broadcloths, meltons and various mixtures; new shape gore effect, hip bands of own material; best tailor finish; blacks, blues, castors, grays and oxfords; at half cost of making; Special for this $2.98

Special Waist Sale.

$1.98 INSTEAD OF $4 and $5 FOR SILK WAISTS.
Women's Black and Colored Taffeta and Peau de Soie Waists—elegantly made and beautifully trimmed; only in odd sizes; regular selling price was $4 and $5; specially marked down to $1.98

98c INSTEAD OF $2 AND $3 FOR WAISTS.
Women's French Flannel and Fancy Vesting Waists in different colors; handsomely made; only in odd sizes; regularly sold for $3 and $2. Specially marked down to 98c

Wrappers.

59c INSTEAD OF $1 AND $1.25 FOR WRAPPERS.
Women's Elegant Wrappers—Made in very nice patterns; very full, with flounce and ruffle; desirable colorings; regularly sold for $1 and $1.25; special marked down sale price 59c

Petticoats.

68c FOR $1.25 PETTICOATS.
Women's handsome Mercerized Petticoats with deep flounce and two plaited ruffles; regularly worth $1.25; special marked-down sale price 68c

AVE THE MEN, BUT NOT MONEY

Gen. Reyes Might Fight the United States If He Had Sufficient Resources.

TRIP HERE MAY OPEN HIS EYES

Pittsburgh Engineer Speaks of His Meeting With the Colombian Soldier—Very Much Like Bismarck—Does Not Appreciate the Strength of This Country.

"If Colombia had sufficient resources I have no doubt that Gen. Reyes would cause United States some trouble," said S. J. Macfarren, a local traction engineer, yesterday.

Mr. Macfarren met the general while at the second Pan-American congress in Mexico City, two years ago. He has a sister who resided at Bogota, the general's home, 15 years. For this reason Mr. Macfarren was the more interested and consequently took occasion to make the acquaintance.

"I saw by the drift of his conversation," said Mr. Macfarren, "that Gen. Reyes has no use for Americans, especially for people of the United States. He was polite, though soldier-like, rather than diplomatic, in conversation and attitude."

Asked regarding the general's coming trip to Washington and his statements that a second Boer war may result from the position of the United States in the Panama problem, Mr. Macfarren said:

Good for Both Countries.

"That visit of Gen. Reyes to this country will be a good thing for Colombia and the United States. The general is a smart and cultured man, but has not had a chance to understand our country. He will be impressed with our strength and resources, as well as our kindly feeling, and through him the people of his country will come to have a different opinion about us. I could tell from things the general said that he has no idea of our greatness, not because he don't want to know, but because, like his countrymen, he has not had the opportunity.

"That 'Boer war' talk is all right so far as Reyes is concerned. He probably means what he says now. He will, no doubt, try hard to bring about a settlement of differences between the United States and Colombia upon his arrival here, but the trouble is, threats of war with our country will all die down when this stalwart representative of South America once gets a peep at the conditions here.

"While at Mexico City Gen. Reyes was offered the presidency of his country, but he declined the honor. I know he did for I was there at the time. I know, therefore, that Reyes does not care for honor nor fame. He is a true patriot and just as popular as he is patriotic.

Adored by His People.

"At the place where my sister lived I know the people adore the man. And I don't wonder at it. His appearance is such that to meet him would be to like him. From my very brief acquaintance there is nothing I would enjoy more than the pleasure of entertaining the general should he come to Pittsburgh while in this country.

"Trimmed of his mustache and a German expression added to Gen. Reyes you would have a Bismarck. I think of no other man whom the people know that could so well convey an idea of what the Colombian general looks like.

"Gen. Reyes speaks English fairly well. I don't remember anything in particular that he said to me, except that he was glad to see me. The conversation was relative to the congress, principally."

When asked the probable effect of the position the United States has taken in the Panama question, judging from what he knows of conditions in Colombia, Mr. Macfarren said: "Few countries in South America have any use for our government, and this late position of ours will be used as a handle for all our enemies there.

Far Behind the Times.

"Right here I want to say that in case the Colombian capital could have been moved to Panama, Colombia would progress more inside of the next five years than under present conditions inside of 500 years. Colombia is now what Mexico was 50 years ago. Its isolated position and lack of transportation are responsible.

"Speaking of the isolated position, it might be interesting to know that Gen. Reyes' fad is exploration. He knows more about the rivers, forests, swamps and mountains of Colombia, in fact, of the countries of South America, than any other living man. A paper read by him at the congress on the subject of exploring was not only the best read there, but a notable contribution to the sum of geographical knowledge."

CO-OPERATION ASKED BY DR. BARTHOLOMEW

State President of Christian Endeavor Union Sent Letter To County Officers.

In accepting the presidency of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union the Rev. Dr. Allen R. Bartholomew of Philadelphia has written a circular letter to the executive officers of the county and district unions calling upon them for united efforts in promoting the work of the organization.

"May I be assured at the very start of your helpful counsel and hearty co-operation?" asks Dr. Bartholomew. "Will you join me in an earnest endeavor to advance the work along all lines before the meeting of the state convention in Allentown, next July? The success of such a forward movement will depend, in a large measure, upon your efforts and prayers. No one knows the needs in your county as well as you know them. None other can be of greater service to the cause. We must strengthen the work at home, in our society, if our influence shall be felt abroad.

"Whilst there are social and moral problems which we must help to solve, let us not forget that the crowning glory of Christian endeavor is its zeal for the spread of the gospel in all lands. This is the sole aim of the movement, the beating heart of the pledge, and the only desire of its founder. The two great forces in the world today are youth and the spirit of missions. What is the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor but an expression of the zeal, vigor and bouyancy of the church of Christ? What is the work of missions but the realization of her holiest and best life and spirit? When all the energies of the young shall be spent in the spread of the gospel in the wide world, then may we look for the millennium, and Jesus shall reign over all the earth. Let the truth be emphasized in every meeting that the ruling passion in the Christian life is service for Christ in behalf of others. Where the spirit of missions exists there Christian endeavor will never die. It will enjoy perennial youth."

Allegheny Employes Dropped.

The following city employes were dismissed in Allegheny yesterday: Albert Weilstein, Alex Synder, Jacob Shaffer, Robert Sye and John Huwrich, all of the bureau of highways and sewers.

Hamilton Gets Standard Building on Five-Year Lease

Wood Street Structure the Music Dealer Will Occupy.

Samuel Hamilton has leased from Henry W. Oliver the Standard building at Nos. 531-533 Wood street for five years as a new home for his music store. The lease, which is the most important downtown lease signed since that of the Hamilton building purchased several months ago by Frank McCann, was made through the office of Samuel W. Black & Co. It means practically another new store building for Wood street, for the six-story brick building leased will be remodeled and refitted at a cost of over $40,000 to make it available for Mr. Hamilton's use. When completed, April 1, it will give Mr. Hamilton probably the largest and most handsome music store in Western Pennsylvania. The location, directly across Wood street from the 12-story building which Mr. Oliver is erecting for James McCreery & Co. of New York, will bring it in close touch with a vast army of shoppers, who are bound to be attracted to this new mercantile district. Soon after selling his Fifth avenue property Mr. Hamilton bought the property at the southeast corner of Penn avenue and Barkers alley, intending to erect a modern store building there, but lately he sold this property to Dr. R. H. M. McKenzie and rented the Standard building instead.

HERRICK'S PLURALITY LARGEST ON RECORD

Gets the Biggest Vote Ever Given Gubernatorial Candidate in Ohio.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21.—The official vote in the recent election in Ohio was announced today by the secretary of state. The total vote cast was 877,203. Myron T. Herrick's plurality over Tom L. Johnson for governor was 113,812 the highest ever given a gubernatorial candidate in Ohio. The highest plurality received was by W. S. McKinnon for treasurer of state, being 117,416. The lowest plurality was 109,673 by Wade Ellis for attorney general.

The other Republican candidates received pluralities as follows: Summers, for supreme judge, 112,844; Gulibert, auditor, 116,364; Watkins, board of public works, full term, 115,838; same, short term, 116,803; Jones, school commissioner, 117,169.

The amendments giving the governor veto power, abolishing double liability on capital stock of corporations and giving each county representation in the legislature were carried.

Want the Magee School Site.

The Principals' Association of the Pittsburgh Public Schools at a special meeting adopted a resolution indorsing the selection of the Magee property in Forbes street as a site for a high school. The resolution urges the immediate construction of a building and asks that it contain an assembly room large enough for all educational gatherings in the city.

"77" in severe COLDS

Geo. R. Nicholl, Esq., Scotch Plains, N. J., writes: "I have taken your "77" for a severe cold and was relieved so quickly that I wish to know more about your other Specifics. Please send me Dr. Humphreys' Manual that you offered to mail free."

SOME OF THE OTHER SPECIFICS.

No. 3 for Infants' Diseases.
" 8 " Neuralgia.
" 10 " Dyspepsia.
" 14 " Eczema.
" 15 " Rheumatism.
" 16 " Malaria.
" 27 " The Kidneys.
" 30 " The Bladder.

In small bottles of pleasant pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists, 25 cents.
Medical Guide mailed free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

Suit or Overcoat to Order $15

Fifteen dollars for a suit of clothes or overcoat made to order by us and you are well dressed. We will make your clothes perfect fitting and of the most up-to-date materials.

Other tailors can't come within a hundred miles of us in the matter of price. We lead them all because we buy our materials in great quantities. We have our stores in other cities to supply, you know.

All the swell dressers are coming to us.

You might as well get in line, too. If you are in town we should be glad to see you. If not, write or send for samples. What we wish is the opportunity to show you the biggest bargains in the finest tailoring ever offered to people of refined tastes.

CLOTHING PRESSED AND REPAIRED FREE OF CHARGE FOR ONE YEAR.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.

BARKER'S Horse, Cattle and Poultry POWDER
Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Beautiful Calender for 1094 FREE! The Handsomest Calendar Yet! Free to Adults Only.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.
200-202-204-208-210 OHIO STREET, CORNER SANDUSKY

GREAT 1/3 OFF SALE FOR THANKSGIVING!

Sensational movement starts tomorrow morning. Every piece of the largest and finest Dining Room stocks ever assembled in Western Pennsylvania will be offered. Our aim is to decrease the stocks with a rush to make room for great lines of Holiday goods now beginning to roll in.

SIDEBOARDS:
$18.50 solid oak Sideboards for $12.50
$25.00 quartered oak Sideboards for $16.50
$38.00 quartered golden oak Sideboards for $25.50
$60.00 5-ft. quartered golden oak Sideboards for $40
And so on, including the finer goods.

BUFFETS:
$24.00 quartered golden oak Buffet for $16
$31.00 quartered golden oak Buffet (in Flemish or Antwerp finish) for $20.75
$55.00 fine quartered golden oak Buffet (or any finish you want) for $36.85
$80.00 Buffet—a superb production in any finish—for $53.50

EXTENSION TABLES:
$9.00 oak Extension Table for $6.00
$14.00 fine quartered oak Extension Table for $9.38
$22.00 pillar style round or square top Extension Table for $14.75
$30.00 fine pillar style highly polished and finished Extension Table for $20.00
Higher priced tables on the same basis.

CHINA CLOSETS:
$24.00 quartered oak China Closets for $16.00
$32.00 fine quartered oak Closet for $21.50
$40.00 mirror top China Closet—bent end and front—for $26.80
$65.00 China Closet—very fine grade—mirror plate top, fine cabinet back—for $43.50
And others in proportion.

DININGROOM CHAIRS:
$2.00 quartered oak Diningroom Chairs for $1.25
$3.00 Diningroom Chair—leather seat—fine quartered oak—for $2.00
$4.00 Diningroom Chair—box seat—upholstered in very best of leather—for $2.68
$5.75 leather seated Diningroom Chair for $3.80

FREE

Don't let it enter your head even for a minute that the Free House and Lot offer is the only "WHITE" Inducement for your furniture and carpet trade. A house and lot such as White is going to give away is a grand proposition—the most liberal ever offered by any store to its customers—but it's the unparalleled stocks and MARVEDOUS PRICES back of it that make it the WONDERFUL proposition it is! A SAVING OF FROM 20 TO 33 PER CENT FROM ANY OTHER STORE'S PRICES — SELECTION FROM STOCKS THAT ARE MAGNIFICENT, UNMATCHABLE — AND A CHANCE TO WIN A HOUSE AND LOT BESIDES! THREE WONDERFUL "WHITE" REASONS, and each one is in itself reason enough why you should trade at the Big Allegheny Store!

When you realize these powerful facts—especially if you are about to go to housekeeping—nothing more need be said.. There are proofs back of all White says—you get them when you come to the store.

The deed for the house and lot, which is situated in beautiful Keating West View, will be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny, trustee, to the winner, who will be judged by a committee composed of Rev. J. L. O'Connell, Pastor of St. Peter's Church; Rev. John A. Jayne, Pastor of Observatory Hill Christian Church; Prof. John Marrow, Superintendent of Allegheny High School and Public Schools, and John Thompson, President of First National Bank of Allegheny.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL!

Carpet and Room-Sized Rug Bargains

Beautiful Brussels Carpet—absolutely free from jute—the grand new effects—worth elsewhere 95c—for 65c
Best 10-Wire Brussels—in designs and color schemes that will surprise you—worth elsewhere $1 to $1.25—for 85c
Best Super Ingrains in the season's colorings—for only 65c
Brussels Rugs—a handsome new fall effect—9x12—no matter where else you look the price is $18—here for $12.50
3-Suit Velvets—the exquisite new fall shades and colorings—worth elsewhere $1.25—for 95c
Fine Axminster Rug—9x12—magnificent new colorings—the regular $28.50 grade—here for $21

HERE ARE GREAT MONEY-SAVING PRICES ON GAS AND COAL RANGES—GAS AND COAL HEATERS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, ETC.

FLEMING'S THANKSGIVING OFFERING!

Nothing Like It Ever Before Given in This or Any Other City.

THIS Elegant Crystal Glass Separating Bottle filled with the choicest Port Wine Given Away FREE with every bottle of

FLEMING'S "OLD EXPORT" WHISKEY

the cream of all Rye Whiskies, for one dollar. Six quarts "Old Export" and three of these beautiful Separating Bottles for five dollars.

We give 6 separating bottles and prepay expressage on all $10.00 orders.

This Separating Bottle IS MADE OF 2 PIECES OF Sparkling Crystal Glass

fastened together by a handsome nickled locking ring and can be taken apart at will, as shown by illustration. A pure gum washer is placed on the bottom of the neck so that when the neck is placed on the bowl the washer is between the neck and bowl; the locking ring is then slipped over the top of the neck and screwed on to the bowl, thus locking the bowl and neck firmly together and making a perfect, air-tight joint. This bottle will make a most handsome and useful article for the home.

This Offer is for Two Days Only

Wednesday, Nov. 25, and Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26, 1903.

All mail orders received up to 6 p. m. Nov. 26, 1903, will receive special attention. All goods shipped in plain packages; no marks to indicate contents.

The purity of all our Wines and Liquors is Guaranteed.

WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOGUE.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,
410-412 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MADEIRA AND THE ORIENT
Hamburg American Line Twinscrew Steamer
"Auguste Victoria"
From New York February 2nd, 1904. Duration, 74 Days. Rates, $450 and upward.
Apply to the First National Bank
Cor. 5th and Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
La Bretagne....Nov 26|*La Savoie.....Dec. 17
*La Touraine...Dec. 3|La Bretagne....Dec. 24
La Champagne.Dec. 10|La Touraine....Dec. 31
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 606 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Welternhausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo....	*8.15 am	*10.00 n't
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	*4.70 am	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati.	*4.50 am	8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire.	†5.10 am	†7.35 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire.	†5.10 am	†6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland.	†5.10 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Wooster.	†5.15 am	†9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown.	*5.50 am	†1.30 pm
Ohio Valley Express.	*6.45 am	*8.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago.	*7.00 am	*5.50 pm
Tiffin and Toledo.	*7.00 am	*2.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire.	*7.30 am	*4.55 pm
The Forest City Special.	*8.00 am	*7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati.	*8.00 am	*5.05 pm
Erie, Meerar and Oil City.	†8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Jamestown.	†8.05 am	*8.50 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula.	*8.05 am	†10.55 am
Columbus and Chicago.	*12.05 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown.	†12.25 pm	†8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula.	†12.25 pm	*5.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire.	*1.25 pm	*7.25 pm
Alliance and Crestline.	*1.55 pm	*12.50 pm
Tiffin and Toledo.	*1.55 pm	*11.00 n't
New Castle and Erie.	*4.35 pm	*8.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles.	*4.35 pm	*6.50 pm
Meyer and Oil City.	*4.35 pm	*9.40 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire.	*4.40 pm	*8.45 am
The Cleveland Special.	*5.00 pm	*11.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire.	*5.10 pm	*9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown.	†5.25 pm	†9.05 am
The Chicago Special.	*5.30 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville.	*7.15 pm	*4.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati.	*8.10 pm	*8.00 am
The St. Louis Limited.	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville.	*8.10 pm	*6.20 am
The Chicago Limited.	*8.15 pm	*8.00 am
Toledo and Detroit.	*8.20 pm	*8.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle.	†10.30 pm	*8.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland.	*11.00 pm	*5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †4.15 pm, †5.50 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.50 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †8.55 am, †3.50 am, †11.50 am, †2.50 pm, †5.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, †2.40 am, †8.30 am, †2.30 pm, †4.22 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.35 am.
Leave for Dennison, †2.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †2.55 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.
Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 200 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.
G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

OUR BEAUTY DEPARTMENT of Mme. A. Ruppert's SPECIALTIES

Beauty for All. A Boon to All Women.

Mme. A. Ruppert's World-Renowned Remedies Are The BEST.

They are the pioneers of all complexion preparations, having been sold for many years longer than any other. They are used and recommended by the best people, and always give complete satisfaction.

They are the only genuine, natural beautifiers, founded on scientific principles. Everything about them inspires confidence. Absolute proof of merit has been given numberless times by Mme. Ruppert. No other specialist has ever given ocular demonstrations.

Owing to these Well-Established Facts, we give Mme. Ruppert's Remedies this Well-Earned Prominence.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER! A BOTTLE OF Mme. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH, $1.68

This Offer is Bona-Fide and Everyone can have a Bottle of this Wondrous Face Bleach for $1.68.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy. Its use assures a perfect complexion. It has been sold for 20 years longer than any like preparation and today has a larger sale than all these combined. We are receiving constantly supplies fresh from the laboratory of Madame A. Ruppert, No. 6 East 14th Street, New York, and they are par excellence.

Book "How To Be Beautiful" FREE.

Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart. We give below a list of some of Madame Ruppert's Toilet Requisites:—

	Mme. Ruppert's Price.	Our Price.
Mme. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach. LARGE BOTTLE. Clears the skin of any discolorations and beautifies the complexion naturally	$2.00	$1.68
Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm, a valuable skin food and used in connection with the bleach removes wrinkles	1.00	.83
Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel causes the skin to assume a girlish loveliness; mainly for evening use	1.00	.82
Mme. Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin in three minutes	$1.00	$ .83
Mme. Ruppert's White Rose Face Powder. An exquisite Powder	.50	.40
Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but returns gray to its natural color	2.50	2.25
Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap. A perfect soap, a combination of Almond Oil and Wax. Not a boiled soap; contains no lye	.25	.21

Remember, we will sell a bottle of Mme. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH AT $1.68

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST PITTSBURG PA THE MAY DRUG CO

SOLE AGENTS

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,
919 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Nernst Lamps, the new electric light. Saves ¾ electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipment of every description. Highest grade. Lowest prices, quickest delivery.

PENNA. ELECTRO-MECHANICAL INSTITUTE
Sixth floor, 1026 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION
Given in any Mechanical, Electrical or Commercial branch. It will pay you to call or write for Special Inducements.
Bell 'phone 262 Grant.
A. T. Niewanger, Pres. and Mgr.

Special Thanksgiving sale

Table linens

THE table linen plays an important part in the Thanksgiving day festivities—and "The Big Store" plays the most important part in distributing the better sorts.

This linen store has close relations with all linen producing centers. The sturdy linens of Scotland, Ireland and Germany, the Austrian linens, the splendid Belgium linens—the best of the various makes are all here.

1,000 damask lunch cloths, embroidered lunch cloths and scalloped edge lunch cloths, size 30x30 and 36x36 in.—the usual $1.50 kind, tomorrow, each, **1.00**

Hemstitched table sets—of 10-4 hemstitched table cloth and 1 doz. napkins to match—the set for **4.69**

Table sets—of 8-10 fringed table cloth and 1 doz. napkins to match, tomorrow's price, per set, **3.98**

Table linen sets—extra fine full bleached 3 yard long hemstitched cloth and one doz. napkins to match—sets for which you'd expect to pay $15, tomorrow **10.00**

2,000 pattern cloths with napkins to match:

2x2 yd. cloths, each, 2.50
2x2½ yd. cloths, ea., 3.00
2x3 yd. cloths, each, 3.50
2x3½ yd. cloths, ea., 4.50
2x4 yd. cloths, each, 5.00
2½x2½ yd. cloths, each, 4.50
2½x3 yd. cloths, ea., 5.00

The napkins to match:
20x20 in., doz., **2.50**
24x24 in., doz., **3.50**

Hemstitched table napkins—full bleached, extra large size, would be good value for $2.50, tomorrow, dozen, **1.75**

Table napkins—full bleached, satin finished, choice patterns—also extra finished mercerized table napkins — tomorrow, dozen, **1.50**

Fringed napkins—full bleached, all pure linen, special price for tomorrow, each, **5c**

Carriage bags

TOMORROW we'll feature a splendid line of carriage bags—tan, red or gray, moire lined, large enough to carry your opera or field glasses; fitted with card case and coin purse to match—silver or gilt trimmings, at **1.25**

Store closes daily 5:30—Saturdays 6:30 P. M.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Corset specials

WOMEN'S perfect fitting corsets—new straight front shapes, with or without hose supporters—1000 pairs to go Monday at **29c**

Famous R. & G. make corsets—all sizes in these regular $1 corsets, tomorrow for **59c**

Dress goods
at almost half price

WE mean to make the coming week a very busy one in our dress goods section. Accordingly we have taken a great quantity of our choicest goods and marked them close to half price. Let preamble make way for price power.

85c to $1 qualities at 69c

including

52 in. all wool ladies' cloth
50 in. all wool Venetian cloth
50 in. all wool double warp storm serge
46 in. all wool French henrietta
44 in. all wool French poplin
42 in. all wool French prunella

$1.25 and $1.50 qualities at 89c

including

56 in. west of England suiting
56 in. melton and golfing cloth
54 in. Scotch fancy suiting
52 in. French broadcloth

$1.50 and $2 qualities at 1.19

including

54 in. Scotch heather suiting
54 in. English tweed suiting
50 in. rain proof covert suiting
48 in. French knub yarn suiting

$2.25 to $2.75 qualities at 1.48

Comprised in this lot are exclusive styles of French and German novelty dress goods in all wool and silk and wool, representing all the handsomest color blendings of the season—value $2.25 to $2.75, at 1.48.

Extra special—15,000 yards of pure wool and silk striped challies, also silk and wool French waistings, in a great variety of new Fall styles and colors—positively 75c grade, for Monday, **39c**

Women's ultra stylish apparel for Thanksgiving

THERE is every reason in your favor why you should come to "The Big Store" for your Thanksgiving apparel. There's not one single reason why you should not. Stocks are great and assortments are richly varied. Prices? Well, they're of the bearish type just now—that means they've taken a downward turn.

All our imported or fancy costumes, half price

NO reservations or restrictions—select any style you please, whether made of crepe de chine, silk and wool etamine, lace or chiffon velvet, and deduct 50% from the marked price. Copies of imported suits as well as the model garments are included—the plain blacks, as well as the delicate evening shades of white, lavender, champagne, tan and cream.

Fur scarfs and collarettes. Most of the suits being collarless, a fur is absolutely essential these cold days. Choice from 10 styles, in Isabella or sable fox, French stone marten, brown or black marten, mole, astrachan, mink or squirrel—lined with silk, squirrel or self-fur, trimmed with tails, fringe or new silk ornaments, tails and buckles—$15 and $18 scarfs for **10.00**

25.00 for fine fur scarfs, in blue lynx, chinchilla, Russian mink and blended baum marten; single or double effect, new flat pelerine or regular stole styles—worth $30 and $40.

25.00 for regular $40 nearseal jackets, 22 or 24 in. long, box front, new collar, puff sleeves, with soft rolling cuffs, guaranteed satin lining.

145.00 for choice from 12 genuine Alaska seal coats, newest shapes, 22 or 24 in. long, soft rolling reveres, high rolling collar, richly lined—regular price $200.

Coats—choice from 5 of the newest styles of women's Melbourne military coats or plain cape effect coats, half fitting back, in fine kerseys or meltons; black, blue, brown, castor or tan, plain tailor stitched, trimmed with brass or plain silk buttons, 27 or 30 in. long, guaranteed lining—coats that should sell for $20 will be offered as a Thanksgiving special tomorrow at only **12.00**

21.00 for women's very swell coats—cape style or plain corset shape, made of English whipcord or covert cloth, tailor stitched or with the new cloth strapping effect, soft satin lining—worth $30.

25.00 for women's silk velour or velvet coats—three quarter length. Louis XIV. effect, swell silk ornament trimming, collarless style with new girdle or belt, white or black soft lining—worth $35.

14.85 for women's or misses' raincoats, in Priestley's cravenette or English rain-proof covert, everything stamped with the maker's label, military or double cape effect—worth $20.

Chances to save on laces and trimmings

NO other way about it—the lace and trimming stocks simply MUST be considerably lightened this week. And out of our necessity for making way for Holiday goods comes YOUR opportunity.

Spangled chiffons—a special purchase of fine silk chiffons with applications of spangles, all appliqued by hand in beautiful designs; white, black, pink or blue, 23 in. wide, very stylish for fronts or entire waists—positively half price, yd., 1.25 and **1.48**

Spangled bands—those very stylish black and silver spangled bands, in separable leaf patterns, 1½ to 5 in. wide—prices, yd., 2.98 down to **48c**

Rufflings—made of chiffon or liberty silk, knife or accordeon pleated with hemstitched or juby edge, black or white, 3 to 6 in. wide—yd., 98c down to **48c**

New gold braids—a beautiful display, plain and fancy designs—a little touch will add that military effect to your new gown—prices, yd., 98c down to **10c**

Venise lace all-overs—in such great demand — white, butter or ecru shades—3 special lots, yd., 1.48, 98c and **75c**

Laces for fancy work—trimming pin cushions—white silk Chantilly, platt Val. and oriental lace, two special lots, yd., 15c and **10c**

Pushing out the silks

THE Holiday Season is fast approaching—Christmas goods are pouring in from all sides—shelf and counter space is at a premium—that's the "why" of this big price cutting.

Double faced peau de soie—made in America and dyed in Lyons, France—our own guarantee woven on both selvedges—$1.35 value, Monday and Tuesday, yd., **98c**

20 in. black peau de soie—made of long fiber pure silk (not schappe filled) beautiful, bright lustrous silk, will not cut or split—85c quality, Monday and Tuesday, yd., **39c**

24 in brocaded white silks—for evening costumes, waists and dresses, will launder to your entire satisfaction—65c quality, Monday and Tuesday, yd., **44c**

Costume velvets — gun-metal or fast metallic effects, fully guaranteed by the English manufacturer—68c and $1 qualities, Monday and Tuesday, yd., **45c**

Wide wale corduroy, in the scarce golden brown shade, $1 and $1.10 quality, Monday only, at, yd., **85c**

Big purchase of silk petticoats

SO favorable was this purchase that we can sell the petticoats for about the actual cost of the material. The assemblage is a very fine one, embracing beautiful high class goods. There are petticoats with the new gathered ruffle, cluster tucks, Van Dyke ruching, etc., shown in all the popular colors, including gun-metal—regular prices $5 to $25. Sale prices 13.50 down to **2.98**

Women's heavy knitted petticoats—in plain colors with striped border, **50c**

Women's all wool flannel petticoats made with the yoke bands, **1.39**

Several new styles of mercerized sateen or moreen petticoats, extra dust ruffle and trimmed flounce, **1.98**

Women's fleece cloth dressing sacques—extra heavy, dark and light colors, several new styles, 75c and **1.00**

Women's long kimonos—in pretty Persian effects, also crepon in light and dark colors, 1.98 and **98c**

Women's good heavy flannelette gowns, full sizes, in neat stripes, made with double yoke back, **50c**

Black ribbons

BLACK ribbons are back into favor again—and with a rush. Look around you and see if the most smartly attired women—those who are the quickest to note Fashion's changes—aren't now wearing large black ribbon bows.

50c qualities, 25c

Why the maker sold these ribbons to us at such a big sacrifice is a mystery—he must have had an imperative need for ready cash. But, as for the ribbons—they're the rich black taffeta and moire antiques of extra weight and with bright luster—the kind that "bows-up" so prettily—4 to 6 in. wide—as much as you want at, yd., 25c. When worn with a neat white turn-over collar, these ribbons are particularly charming.

Pattern hats at half price

FOR Monday and Tuesday we have reduced to exactly one-half all our imported and New York model pattern hats. Every pattern hat in the house is included. This gives you selection from the largest and choicest assortment of the most exquisite foreign creations.

A $30 hat goes for 15.00
A $25 hat goes for $12.50

Women's and misses' stylish hats—trimmed in fascinating and becoming styles, of high class materials and many with ostrich plumes—well worth $6.50, at **4.65**

Women's ready-to-wear and street hats—in a great assortment of styles and trimmings—worth from $2 to $2.75, reduced to **1.25**

Thanksgiving specials from the

Jewelry dep't

Muff chains—of fancy jeweled gun-metal or gilt, strong heavy chain, with ring catch— **69c**

Long twisted gun-metal, silver or gold Paris chains, with fancy jeweled settings of rhinestones, amethysts, emeralds and rubies— **1.00**

A pretty comb for Thanksgiving—in the imitation shell, straight back or fancy curved, with fancy gold filled mountings, in various designs, pretty little pearl settings—for **1.19**

The Thanksgiving gloves

THEY are very essential, for they make or mar the entire ensemble. So milady wants to be particular in the selection of her gloves. Right now we're holding a very important sale, which is double reason why you should come to "The Big Store."

Continuation of the sale of Topken & Co.'s (one of New York's largest importers) stock of Grenoble kid gloves. We bought these goods at about 50% under regular value and are selling them in like manner—fashionable two-clasp styles in all the new fall colors; $1.00 gloves, pair, **59c**

Women's one large clasp prix seam mannish gloves, with all the latest novelty stitchings—swell oak, tan and brown, as well as black—pair **1.00**

The "Norwood" English cape glove—made of selected skins in the one clasp or one button style, pique sewn, gusset fingers and thumbs, embroidered back, new shades of tan, oak, black and white, for only **1.50**

Shoe purchase

THANKSGIVING is the accepted time for the coming out of the new winter shoes. Of course, you'll want a new pair to go with that new gown—otherwise the entire effect of your toilette may be marred.

This special purchase and sale furnishes an additional reason why you should bring your feet in tomorrow to be fitted. These shoes are the product of one of New York's best makers—all are genuine hand welt sewed—and come in French kid and ideal patent leather—lace and button; all sizes and widths. They were made to sell for $3.50, but as we turn over to you all the benefits derived from this underpriced purchase, you can get a pair tomorrow for **2.40**

Men's 75c rubbers, per pair, 50c.

Carvers, roasters and table silverware

Roasting pans

"The never-burn" double roasters, made of extra heavy steel with high covers, and a ventilating arrangement which assures a fine juicy roast.

Size 9x14 in., 45c.
Size 10x15 in., 55c.
Size 11x16 in., 65c.
Size 12x17 in., 75c.

Granite steel enameled roasters, with double cover—size 12x17 in., 98c.

Single roasting pans—best sheet iron:

Size 9x12 in., 12c.
Size 10x17 in., 19c.
Size 12x17 in., 24c.
Size 14x15 in., 26c.
Size 16x17 in., 28c.
Size 18x19 in., 35c.

1847 ROGERS BROS. TRADE MARK

Table silverware

Choice of the Berkshire, Vesta, Columbia, Shell satin and tipped patterns.

Teaspoons—1847 Rogers Bros. silver—set of six, **1.25**

Tablespoons — 1847 Rogers Bros. silver—set of six, **2.50**

Soup ladles — 1847 Rogers Bros. silver, in satin lined box—each, **2.80**

Table knives or forks—1847 Rogers Bros. silver—set of six, **1.75**

Orange spoons—1847 Rogers Bros. silver—set of six, **1.98**

Gravy ladles or cold meat forks—1847 Rogers Bros. silver, in satin lined box—each, **98c**

Dessert spoons—1847 Rogers Bros.—set of six, **2.25**

Carving sets

Two piece carving sets—well tempered 8 in. blade, genuine stag handles—set **1.25**

3 piece carving sets—well tempered 9 in. blade, genuine stag handles— **1.75**

3 piece carving sets—9 in. finest tempered steel blade, genuine stag handles, with German silver trimmings, **2.75**

2 piece carving sets—9 in. finest Rogers blade, large mother of pearl handles— **3.98**

3 piece carving sets—9 in. cimeter shaped steel blade, staghorn handles, mounted in pure German silver, **5.75**

Curtains and draperies

NOTHING adds more to the beauty of the home than the curtains. Then, why not drape your windows with new hangings for Thanksgiving Day? If any further reason is needed for buying curtains here tomorrow, you'll find it in these offers:

Nottingham lace curtains—54 and 60 in. wide, beautiful patterns, double twisted threads — regular $2 kind, pair, **1.19**

Ruffled net curtains — extremely pretty, with Val. lace insertions and edges, mounted on fine bobbinet—regular $3 curtains, pair, **1.75**

Couch covers—60 in. couch covers, exact reproductions of Oriental rugs, heavy knotted fringe—$7 values for 4.75—$5 values, **3.75**

Regular $5 imported curtains—1 to 3 pairs of a pattern: Irish point, Swiss tambour and cable net, per pair, **3.50**

Regular $5 portiers—corded rep., ottoman, basket weave and king cord portiers, plain colors or two-toned effects; some fringed, others corded—pair, **2.98**

Lace bed sets—fine bobbinet, with deep ruffles, cable net and point de Calais lace—2 shams with the plain sets; bolster roll cover with the ruffled, value $6, per set, **3.98**

Buy that new china for Thanksgiving

HERE tomorrow and kill two birds with one stone—enhance the pleasures of the Thanksgiving dinner by serving it on dainty new china—and pocket the difference between the regular prices and those quoted below.

Cranberry sets—of large bowl and 6 individual saucers, flow blue decorated English porcelain; complete **39c**

100-piece dinner sets—English porcelains; underglazed border decorations in green or gray—$8.50 sets for **5.87**

Tea cups and saucers—imported china; neat floral decorations, with delicate tinting—worth $3.50 doz.; per pair **19c**

$30 genuine Haviland china or finest Austrian china dinner sets—100 and 102 pieces; delicate spray decorations in natural colors, gold embellishments—per set, **19.50**

Sugar and cream sets—fancy Japanese patterns, artistic shapes and decorations—$1 sets **48c**

Set of 6 tumblers—thin blown crystal glass—worth 75c dozen; set of six for **25c**

Limoges French china dinner sets—famous "Martin" make, 100 pieces, gold embellished, dainty floral spray decorations — imported to sell for $25, this sale, **14.87**

Imported china nut bowls, fruit dishes, salad or relish cabarets, etc.; all appropriately decorated—$2 values **98c**

"Claremont" dinner sets—112 pieces; superior English porcelain, two dainty floral designs, gold traced knobs and handles—$15 value; set, **10.48**

Cut glass salt and pepper shakers—with sterling silver tops—each **25c**

"Belmer" dinner sets—112 pieces fine American porcelain, 3 neat floral decorations, gold traced—$16 sets **12.50**

Cut glass oil or vinegar cruets—with lapidary cut stoppers—$1.50 ones for **98c**

Cut glass bowls—salad or fruit, full size, richly cut—$5.50 kind **3.98**

Cider sets—large engraved jug, 6 tumblers and nickel tray—set **98c**

The Alex. Smith rugs
at less than present wholesale cost

"THE BIG STORE" is always a help to you in the matter of rug buying—but at certain times its helpfulness is twofold. NOW is just such an occasion—our fortunate purchase at the recent New York trade sale enabling us to double your usual savings.

$25 rugs, 9x12 ft., 17.75

Smith's 9x12 ft. wilton velvet rugs
Smith's 9x12 ft. axminster rugs
Smith's 9x12 ft. 10-wire brussels rugs

All the above rugs are made in that manner for which the Alex. Smith Co. is noted—and come in beautiful high art Turkish, Persian and French patterns—made without the mitered corners. Your dining room would surely look the better on Thanksgiving covered with one of these $25 rugs at 17.75.

36x72 in. royal extra Axminster rugs—worth $4.50.
36x72 in. extra quality royal Smyrna rugs—worth $5.
36x72 in. royal extra Wilton velvet rugs—worth $5.

The above rugs, tomorrow, 2.75

Last week of the Nov. Furniture unloading sale

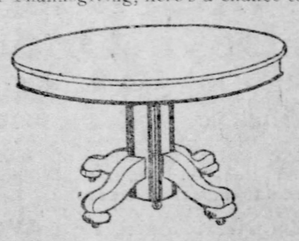
AFTER this week the holiday lines of furniture will have the right of way. Despite the great success of this sale we still need more room for the incoming goods. This is our motive for offering the following inducements. If you've had in mind brightening up the dining room (or any other room) for Thanksgiving, here's a chance to effect a marked saving.

Rockers — choice from several styles quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish rockers, cobbler leather or saddle seat, highly polished—Nov. sale price **2.98**

Couches—several styles of handsome genuine leather upholstered couches, 9 rows deep tufting, patent indestructible springs—Nov. sale price **32.75**

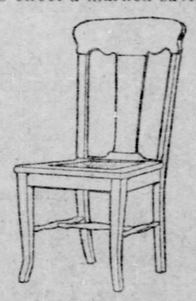
Leather rockers — several styles of leather easy rockers, massive hand-carved frames, superior leather upholstering — Nov. sale price **26.75**

This massive sideboard, quarter sawed golden oak, hand-carved, piano polish, 50 in. wide — Nov. sale price **34.75**



This center pillar extension table — fine quarter sawed golden oak, 45x45 in. top, extend to 6 ft.—Nov. sale price, only **12.98**

Entire suites of above sideboard, table and 6 chairs for **59.75**



This dining room chair—quartered oak finely polished, box leather seat — Nov. sale price **2.25**

Bookcases — 3 section crotch mahogany library bookcases, piano polish, birdseye maple back—Nov. sale price **22.75**

Morris chairs—golden oak Morris chairs, with reversible hair-filled corduroy and velour cushions, Nov. sale price **5.98**

Dressers—choice from several neat styles of swell front dressers, 24x30 in. French bevel mirror — Nov. sale price **14.75**

Iron beds — several styles of high grade half brass enameled iron beds, all colors — Nov. sale price **8.75**

Good eating @ Thanksgiving
Are closely identified with each other.

THE best groceries are none too good for your table. We provide the way for you to obtain the same without any increase in your grocery bills.

Florida oranges—extra quality, per dz. **35c**
Florida grape fruit, extra fancy, each, **15c**
Cranberries — very choicest, qt., **15c**
New Grenoble walnuts—all this season's, extra fancy—lb., **17c**
Mixed nuts—none but the best varieties — lb., **15c**
Paper shell almonds, lb., **19c**
California Sultana raisins—extra choice—"not-a-seed" raisins—or extra choice seedless raisins, lb., **10c**
Muscatel raisins — extra large, lb., **12c**

Seeded raisins — "Ruby" brand, pkg., **10c**
Lemon or orange peel —lb., **17c**
Extra fancy citron—drained, lb., **19c**
Extra fancy citron — candied, lb., **17c**
Currants — extra large, lb., **12c**
Jordan almonds—extra large, lb., 55c. Valencia almonds, extra quality—lb. **40c**
New evaporated apples, lb., 12c — new evaporated raspberries, lb., 35c—new evaporated huckleberries, lb., **25c**

Flavoring extracts—John Burnett's vanilla, two ounces, 29c; one ounce, **15c**
Flavoring extracts—John Burnett's rose, lemon, almond, clove or wintergreen, etc.—2 oz. bottle **20c**
"Reliance" brand spices—purest, double strength:
Allspice or ginger—¼-lb. can., **10c**
Cinnamon, sargon cassia, ¼-lb. can., **10c**
Pure baking powder — "Ruby" brand — no difference between this and the high-price brands but the price: 1 lb., 29c—½ lb. 15c—¼ lb., **10c**

Canned fruits and vegetables—there's every reason—variety, quality, price—why you should supply your needs here. Sample cans opened for inspection and tasting.

We prepay the freight on out-of-town orders of $5 or over.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

DREW CHEERS FROM GERMANS

Admiral Sir John Fisher's Maneuvers With His Fleet Applauded.

HE GETS NEW APPOINTMENT

Death of the Countess of Spencer Removes One of the Greatest of the Older School of English Society Hostesses.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Admiral Sir John Fisher, who is one of the triumvirate commissioned to reorganize the national defense, is undoubtedly England's greatest admiral. He is one of the hardest-working men in either service.

His knowledge of naval matters is extraordinary down to the smallest detail, and he can tell you without stopping to think exactly where every ship in the navy is stationed and what she is doing.

It is told of Sir John that some time ago, when Britain's relations with Germany were somewhat strained, he visited Lisbon with a fleet.

Just as he was about to leave, a German squadron of much greater strength entered the harbor and drew up in double line off the town. Sir John exchanged salutes and then led his vessels at full speed between the German lines, although he had only 20 or 30 yards to clear on either side. It was a daring maneuver, and the Germans cheered heartily as the British ships swept by, keeping true to a yard in the wake of the flagship.

Admiral Fisher is anything but prepossessing in appearance.

He has small, piercing eyes, a snub nose and a very ugly mouth unconcealed by moustach or beard.

His hair is bristly and upstanding.

Admiral Fisher has recently been appointed to the important post of commander-in-chief of Portsmouth dockyard, having commanded the Mediterranean fleet for some years.

The death of the Countess Spencer has removed one of the greatest of the older school of English society hostesses. As the wife of the leader of the Liberal party in the house of lords, she was noted for great political entertainments, which were supposed to have much influence in promoting the cause of the party.

The countess, who was married to the earl in 1858, was born in the same year as her husband, and was 68 years of age. She came of the great English family of St. Maur (Seymour), now represented by the duke of Somerset and the marquis of Hertford. She was the youngest daughter of Frederick and Lady Augusta Seymour, whose daughters were described at their debut as being "all alike, with bright complexions, short upper lips, delicate aquiline noses, and eyes of sunny light."

The widowed earl is a man of striking appearance, being tall and erect in bearing, with a remarkably large and bushy beard, whose former foxy hue gained for him the nickname of "the Red Earl."

He is, of course, a great power in politics, but owing to the long illness of his wife, has not engaged in the present fiscal controversy.

Two highly influential men in the London theatrical world are apparently set upon introducing reform into the manners and customs of playgoers.

Arthur W. Pinero recently suggested that a more fitting hour for the raising of the curtain than 8 or 8:30 would be 7, and that "high tea" should take the place of dinner which playgoers are forced to hurry through or arrive late at the theater.

This arrangement would allow of people taking more leisure over their suppers, which they can hardly do under the present system in a city where the restaurants are closed by law at 12:30 a. m. The dramatist's idea is being hotly discussed in theatrical and society circles.

George Alexander has now come forward with the iconoclastic suggestion that the rigid rule as to evening dress being indispensable in the higher-priced parts of the house should be relaxed, and that London should follow the example of America and the continent in giving audiences the option in this matter.

Managers are meeting Mr. Alexander's suggestion with some opposition, for there is no point on which they pride themselves more than having the audiences present a smart appearance.

This is not Mr. Alexander's first attempt at the reform of playgoers, for he once gave offense to the matinee girl, to whom he is an object of adoration, by printing a very pointed notice on his programs touching the great hat question.

EPIDEMICS BLAMED ON ELECTRICITY NOW

People of Paris Are Alarmed at Violent Electrical Disturbances.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 21.—During the last few weeks not only the people of Paris but of all France have been very much alarmed by violent electric disturbances in the atmosphere which are of a most unusual kind.

It has very often happened that telephones and telegraph wires have refused to act, and on two occasions Paris has for hours been without any wire communication with the rest of the world.

This unusual condition seems to be spreading more and more, and is now becoming so pronounced that not only the telegraph and telephone service is suffering, but it has a distinct influence upon the general health of sensitive persons.

People in all localities between this city and the Riviera, at Nice, Cannes, Monte Carlo and other famous resorts are complaining that a regular epidemic of intense headache and muscular weakness is spreading in the most alarming manner.

Hundreds of people have taken to their beds unable to work or move owing to excruciating neuralgic pains.

Scientists state that all this is due to the sun spots, which this year are unusually large and have caused tremendous disturbances in the atmosphere of the sun.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT MAKES FUNNY MISTAKE

ROME, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—A mistake of the postal department which has just become known has caused considerable amusement here. A farmer near the city recently mailed a small bag of beans intended for a tailor whose name is Santo Padre. The tailor happened to rejoice in the same Christian name as the present Pope Pio and the package was accordingly addressed by the farmer to Santo Padre Pio Sarto. This translated into English may mean to the tailor Pio Santo Padre or to the Holy Father Pio Sarto. The postal authorities accordingly sent the bag of beans to the vatican, where they were sent to the kitchen. And the mistake was not discovered until the tailor made a complaint about the loss of the beans.

AIRSHIP TAKES PLACE OF AUTO

Volatile French Cannot Long Remain Faithful to One Fad.

FRENCH RECRUITS ARE FEW

Italian Nation Is Anxious to Show Its Gratitude to France by Erecting a Statue of Napolen III. at Milan—Question of Propriety.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Parisians cannot very long remain faithful to any fad, especially if it goes against their vanity, and as automobiling at 60 miles an hour necessitates a most ugly costume to protect against wind and dust, the enthusiasm for this sport is on the wane.

The dealers in automobiles are all complaining that this season, which was looked forward to with great expectations, has been a pronounced failure.

People no longer want to pay thousands of francs for an automobile and if it had not been for the Americans, as one prominent dealer said, very few dealers would have been able to pull through.

The airship is going to take the place of the grimy automobiles, of this there is no doubt. The recent 50-mile trip of the Lebaudy airship and the daily sight of Santos Dumont circling like an immense bird high in the air, beyond all dust and stench of gasoline, have filled the hearts of the Parisian aristocracy with new hope and ambition, and the prediction has been made that in five years the airship will be as common as the autos are today.

The statistics of the war department for the last year, ending October 1, show that the number of recruits who have been found fit for military service is 34,000 smaller than the year before.

This fact, which is repeated year after year, never fails to fill the hearts of every French patriot with grave apprehension. For this reason it is thought likely that the chamber will this season pass laws enabling the government to reward the fathers of large families and in case they are poor to give them a regular pension.

Several senators are already busy drafting bills to put an end to the alarming increase of race suicide.

The visit of King Victor Emmanuel to this city is apt to produce a result which no one here could possibly have expected, but which, however, is quite natural in Italy.

Prompted by the new friendship between France and Italy the Italian nation is anxious to show its gratitude to France by erecting a statue of Napoleon III. at Milan.

There is no doubt that Italy owes its very existence as an independent nation to Emperor Napoleon, who, so to speak, created the kingdom of Italy.

M. Lucas Beltrami, director of the museum of la Brera, in an article published in all prominent Italian papers declares that the time has come to draw the statue of the late vanquished emperor of France forth from oblivion, and erect it in a public place at Milan.

This statue was finished many years ago, but the radicals of Italy have never allowed it to be erected.

Whether republican France will feel flattered and honored to see it erected now is a question which has created no little discussion.

Restaurant Meals Popular.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Society women find restaurants particularly convenient and seem to be becoming regular visitors at luncheon. For dinner the Ritz Hotel is preferred, though, of course, the leading clubs are never neglected. Then, in the evening, the cafe de Paris is crowded for supper, presenting a brave show of charming toilets and scintillating jewels.

A MAN CAN'T WORK

WHEN HE IS SUFFERING WITH PILES.

He Can't Eat, Can't Sleep, Can't Get Comfort Any Way but One—Pyramid Pile Cure Will Cure Him, Give Relief at Once—Never Known to Fail.

Just a little pain may so distract a man's mind that it will cost him hundreds of dollars. Life is a battle. To succeed one needs all his energies and all his brain force to apply to the question at hand. Even a corn will make him irritable, cross, angry—and an angry man seldom succeeds. The trifling pain of a corn is a pleasant feeling beside the agonizing ache of piles. That is a pain which seems to pervade the whole body. It communicates itself to all the parts near the seat of the trouble and brings on a heavy, dragging feeling in the perineum. Those who have never so suffered do not know what it means. It racks the nerves, prevents sleep, prevents concentrated thought and makes a man lose flesh as fast as he would with a virulent fever.

And yet piles are looked upon as a little thing. They are neglected—allowed to run on from month to month and year to year. By and by comes a dangerous surgical operation. Maybe it cures—maybe it kills.

There is only one sure, safe and quick cure for piles. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a recent discovery and its properties are such that it cleanses, soothes and heals the inflamed parts, reduces the inflammation at once, and with continued treatment removes all swelling and all trace of the disease. It puts the membranes in a healthy, active condition and cures completely and permanently.

From Samuel Victor, Detroit, Mich.. "I had not written you sooner because the first box of the Pyramid Pile Cure I used helped me so much, and I wanted to wait until I was completely cured, and so it was that after using three boxes of your Pyramid Pile Cure, I am entirely cured of the terrible disease from which I have suffered six months; and now I am using Pyramid Pills which help me very much."

From B. H. Palmer, Windsor, Calif. "I have been troubled for fifteen years with piles and have tried different salves and ointments, but never came across anything like your Pyramid Pile Cure. I used two 50 cent boxes three months ago, and they have made a complete cure, and I am recommending them to everyone I know to be afflicted. Thanks for the cure."

From Thomas A. Nixon, 854 N. Bambrey street, Philadelphia. "It is now time I should let you know that I am cured of bleeding piles. If you only knew how I have suffered from them for the last nine years, in pain. Last April I went to the drug store and bought a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure, and I found at last a good cure. I had spent dollars trying to get cured of my piles; all others have failed to cure me, but now I am happy to have a good sleep and be able to work also."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally. If yours doesn't keep it, he will get it for you if you ask him. Book on cause and cure of piles sent free. Address Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich.

GOODNESS OF QUALITIES BACKS UP TRUTHFULNESS OF ADS AT

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

Special Three Days' Sale

BEFORE THANKSGIVING.

SEASONABLE GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The keynote of this sale is: Mutual interest. A number of circumstances, together with shrewd buying combine to turn business conditions to OUR benefit—and yours. It's the unswerving policy of THIS STORE to give our patrons the result of all special price concessions. Following items are but a brief hint of what to expect during this great "Three-Days Sale"—

Women's Box Coats.

One at $6.98 Little need of looking elsewhere for your new Jacket. The values we offer during this Three Days' Sale make it imperatively necessary to buy here. These coats come in fine zibelines, kerseys and coverts—made to retail at $10—special Sales-price..... $6.98

One at $10 In this assortment are included some of our best sellers—very smart, out-of-the-ordinary modes, in kerseys, coverts, etc.—with or without capes—carefully made—well finished—and tip-top bargains at $15—Gusky's special Sales-price..... $10

One at $15 Gloriously cheap — because they're gloriously good; in fact, better values 'twould be difficult to find—look where you might. Materials shown are only the best—being chosen by our own experts. Artistic workmanship, skilled designing—and minute attention to details result in producing most exquisite Coats. Other stores wonder how to sell 'em at $25—Sales-price..... $15

These $15.98 Suits 'll Set You Thinking

—Yes, and the more you think of the rare opportunity to save money, the stronger, the more irresistible the feeling to buy. Fancy mixtures are mostly shown, in corset, long coat effects; skirts, dress or walking lengths, pleated and strap styles—correct in fit—superior quality at $25—Sales-price..... $15.98

Women's $25 Suits

Women usually difficult to fit will welcome this great Suit-opportunity. Large and extra sizes—in black broadcloth; fly front, coat styles; taffeta lined—rich, up-to-date creations in Fashion's newest whims—skirts either walking or dress lengths—unusual bargains at $35—Gusky's Sales-price..... $25

Women's Shirtwaist Suits

Fancy mixtures and velvets constitute the materials in these smart, dashing garments. The styles, of course, are all this season's—blouse effects, etc.—present collection represents special purchase—one whose equal we've never seen—manufacturers made 'em to sell at $15 and $20—we offer them at this Sales-price, only..... $12

These Are Fur-Values Par Excellence.

Scarfs and Stoles In this ensemble of elegant $5.98 garments are reliable, most serviceable furs—raccoons, martens, etc.; cluster of tails—very stylish—Sales-price..... $5.98

Pelerines and Stoles Pelts of finest quality—have cluster of tails—suitable lengths—rich, most strikingly out-of-the-ordinary furs—cheap at $12—Sales-price..... $8.50

Pelerines and Scarfs Surprising, the amount of comfort, elegance and richness in these Furs at $10. Squirrels, foxes, raccoons, martens, etc., represented—guaranteed for wear and styles—Sales-price..... $10

Pelerines and Scarfs Almost any fur one could desire in this assortment at $15—warm, serviceable garments; cluster of tails; flat or stole effects—not one in the lot but what's cheap at $20—Sales-price..... $15

Pelerines and Scarfs The positively finest furs ever assembled—full of generous warmth and comfort; latest most up-to-date styles—in all high-grade skins—Sales-prices, $35, $25 and..... $18

Children's Fur Sets —all kinds and styles here at $20 and down to..... $1.00

Monday, 9 to 12

Free, unrestricted choice of any Woman's $1 Madras Waist in the house for only..... 69c

Child Need New Coat? Two Bargains:

These at $5.98 Durable, neat-appearing garments—in long or three-quarter length styles—made of finest quality of materials—cheviots, etc.—ages 6 to 14—our special Sales-price..... $5.98

These at $12 In high-grade, good-wearing zibelines, coverts, kerseys, etc.—all colors and many unusual mixtures—in neat, practical effects—unexcelled for fit and wearing qualities; sizes 6 to 14, Sales-price..... $12

$3.48 Is Little Enough to Pay for These Women's Shoes

Considering the fact that at the REGULAR PRICE, $4.00, they were sensationally good values. SALE STARTS TOMORROW at 8 a. m. promptly. Over twenty styles represented, in Patent Ideal Kid, Black Russia Calf or fine Black Kid; new lasts, shapes and patterns—in lace, button or blucher cut—warranted for style and service—all this season's goods—special Sales-price..... $3.48

Women's $2.50 Shoes A wise purchase of last week enables us to offer these shapely, up-to-date women's Shoes to you at a saving of 55c, in cash—over six styles on sale Monday morning for first time—in fashionable leathers—latest last and heel innovations—perfect in fit, style and finish, Sales-price..... $1.95

Men's $3.50 Shoes This is an unsurpassable opportunity for men to secure staunch, neat appearing winter shoes at such little prices. To be exact—400 pairs—every one strictly Goodyear welted, solid oak soles—lace or blucher cut—Gusky's Sales-price now..... $2.48

Monday, 9 to 12:

Little Gents' $1.50 Shoes; in satin calf, lace styles—sizes 9 to 13½, Sales-price Monday, 9 to 12.. 95c

Rivet Your Attention on These Mighty Bargains In Boys' Clothing: They're Worth It

Boys' $3 Overcoats Russian blouse style, in blue or green frieze—made for service—and, UNLIKE most O'coats elsewhere—they GIVE it. These neat garments can be had for youngsters, ages 2½ to 5 years—worth every bit of $3.00—Sales-price only..... $1.90

Boys' $2.50 Reefers As popular as ever this season—OURS in particular; this assortment comes in blue chinchilla and oxford grey frieze—well-made and most daintily trimmed—sizes 3 to 8—matchless values at $2.50, Gusky's Sales-price..... $1.50

Boys' $2.50 Double-Breasted Suits A collection that came to us, and goes to you, at tremendous price-concession. Very smart, up-to-date suits, in good quality blue or black cheviot—strong and serviceable—in sizes 7 to 16—worth always $2.50, Sales-price..... $1.48

Boys' $2 Norfolk Suits For little men, ages 3 to 8. These come in blue or black cheviot; artistically designed; finely tailored—linings, trimmings and every detail fully tested as to strength and wearing capacity—worth $2.00—Sales-price..... $1.29

Boys' $3 Vestee Suits Decidedly fine garments—in all-wool cheviots and cassimeres; vests open in front—just the thing to set off the little chap of 3 to 4 years. While stylish and pretty, yet they're extremely durable—cheap at $3.00—Sales-price..... $1.10

Boys' $2 Sailor Blouse Suits

Considered ourselves fortunate when we made this purchase. Sharers in our good luck invited. Of plain blue cheviot; trimmed with red and black soutache braid; sizes 4 to 8—good quality at $2.00—Sales-price..... $1.24

Monday, 9 to 12:

Boys' 50c Odd Knee Pants—in fancy mixtures; well made; sizes 4 to 15—special Sales-price, Monday, 9 to 12, only..... 18c

Where Else Could You Get Hat-Values Like These?

Of course, there's but one answer—truth is, no store in town offers such gloriously good quality—style and fit at such low prices as we do. Big Three Days' Sale will see heavier buying than ever.

Men's Stiff Hats Can show you faultless assortment—in all the fashionable blocks—every popular style represented at these Sales-prices—$3, $2.49 and.... $1.98

John B. Stetson Make Men's Stiff Hats—here $3.50.

Men's Soft Hats Can choose from wide-range styles—either extreme or conservative—in black and fancy colors—unsurpassed bargains at Sales-price of $3, $2.50, $2 and..... $1.50

Winter Caps

Splendid line of Boys' and Children's Winter Caps—in all kinds and styles, with double band, in cloth or plush—Sales-price $1 and down to..... 25c

Men's Winter Caps: in cloth, corduroy or plush, with double band—only best kinds shown—Sales-price, $3 and down to..... 25c

Men's Fur Caps—in seal, coney and muskrat at Sales-price of $15 and down to..... $2.50

Monday, 9 to 12:

Men's 39c Corduroy and Oxford College Caps—in grey cloth, with double band—Sales-price, Monday, 9 to 12..... 25c

Tidings of Good Cheer for Men: Suits at Prices Never Before Possible

'Twould be a gigantic task to enumerate, in detail, the almost indefinite array of values offered in this rousing Three-Days' Sale Prices range from $8.50 to $35 and cover every RELIABLE garment in stock. ONE hint:

Men's $15 Suits, $25 Elsewhere The particular elegance, style and finish of these matchless garments commend themselves to you at once. Few merchant tailors could duplicate 'em at anywhere near our figure. Fabrics shown are thibets, tweeds, cassimeres, etc., in blues, blacks, browns, fancy checks, stripes and mixtures—single or double breasted styles—A1 garments at $25—Sales price..... $15

Here's the O'coat Chance You've Been Waiting for

Cold, biting weather, exceptionally low prices and high-grade garments make buying almost a necessity. Rousing values at $7.50 to $42. By way of example:—

Men's $15 Overcoats Elegant line to select from — unequaled by any in these cities. Represents best the market affords: These come in thibets, worsteds, meltons and popular fabrics—latest effects—mostly three-quarter lengths—tastefully lined—Gusky's Sales-price only..... $15

Men's Rain Coats Use by no means limited to rainy days alone. Good at all times — rain, cold, snow — morning, afternoon or night—in short, most versatile garment known. Sales-price $25 and down to..... $10

Women's Furnishings Much Underpriced

Women's 25c Balbriggan Vests or Pants—ribbed fleeced; pants with French band. Sales-price, now 19c

Women's 63c Sanitary Fleece Lined Vests or Pants—Wool fleecing—special Sales-price 44c

Women's Grey Vests or Pants; ribbed merino—usual 69c values, Sales-price..... 50c

Women's Fast Black Ribbed Vests or Pants—$1.00 values—Sales-price..... 75c

Women's Union Suits—In fast black or natural grey merino or wool—exceptional values at $5.00 and down to..... $1.00

Women's 25c All-Wool Golf Gloves; color grey—Sales-price..... 15c

Women's All-Wool Golf Gloves; plain or fancy colors—Sales-price 50c and..... 25c

Women's Wool Stockings; plain or ribbed, in black or grey—Sales-price only..... 25c

Misses' and Children's Wool Stockings; ribbed, fast black and seamless; Sales-price 50c, 25c and..... 13c

Children's Stockings. Very special. Fleece lined, fast black, seamless stockings; sizes 6 to 8—good 15c values—Sales-price, Monday..... 8c

Monday, 9 to 12:

Women's $1.50 Oneita Make Union Suits; fast black merino—ribbed—Sales-price, Monday, 9 to 12, only..... 69c

Mr. Man, Do You Want to Save Money? Then See These Matchless Furnishings Specials

Men's Underwear, 44c: Special three-days' offer of Men's natural wool and camel's hair; also hygienic fleece lined and derby ribbed balbriggan underwear; come in plain or mottled colors—at 50c and 63c, were best values obtainable—Sales-price, now..... 44c

Men's Wool Underwear, 87c: Just three cases in the lot—bought at a big price-reduction. Every thread pure wool; colors tan and brown—every garment perfect—would be bargains at $1—Sales-price..... 87c

Men's $3.75 Holroyd Make Cashmere Wool Underwear—ribbed—finest full regular made goods on the market—mostly small sizes in this lot—goods sold at $3.75 a garment—special Sales-price..... $1.50

Men's Gloves

Men's $1.50 Adler Make—full P. K. sewn Dress Kid Gloves—newest shades—Sales-price..... $1.00

Men's Walking Gloves—Cape stock, cut-seam—Sales-price..... $1.25

Men's Walking Gloves—in Dent's, Perrin's and Hercules make, at special Sales-price, $2 and..... $1.50

Men's Wool Gloves, in all kinds and styles of Scotch and domestic makes, in plain or fancy colors and mixtures—grand values at Sales-price of $1.00 and down to..... 25c

Sweaters

Men's $2.00 All-Wool Sweaters—fancy combinations—in heavy ribbed weaves—special at..... $1.69

Everything in Boys' and Children's Sweaters—in plain or fancy weaves—in stripes or plain colors—Sales-price $1.50 and down to..... 50c

Boys' Underwear

Boys' Fleece Lined Health Underwear; sizes 24 to 34, Sales-price..... 25c

Boys' Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Underwear—made from scoured yarn—sizes 24 to 32—Sales-price..... 50c

Men's Night Shirts—in bleached or flannelette—splendid assortment to select from at Sales-price of $2.50 and down to..... 50c

Men's Pajamas—in flannelette, Sales-price $3.50 and..... $1.25

Jersey Coats

Complete assortment of these comfortable house or office coats—big values at Sales-price of $5 and down to.. $2.50

Cardigan Jackets

In all good styles; best values in these cities at $5 and down to..... $1.50

Monday, 9 to 12:

Men's 50c Heavy Derby Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear—in plain colors—Sales-price, Monday, 9 to 12..... 25c

DOG'S CASE HEARD BY CHIEF JUSTICE

Anti-Vivisectionist Charges Doctor With Cruelty and Latter Sues for Damages.

COURT AWARDS HIM $10,000

Great Stir Caused in London by Clash in Court Between Those in Favor of Vivisection and Those Opposed to It. Latter View the Case.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Before Baron Alverstone, lord chief justice of England, there was heard this week a libel suit in which the Hon. Stephen Coleridge, son of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, and relative of the poet, was defendant. Prior to the arrival of the king and queen of Italy this case almost monopolized public attention and at each hearing the court room was crowded with a fashionable audience. When the verdict was reached the people in the court cheered and a number of them rushed out with the news to the crowds awaiting the result in the streets. Then there was more cheering and a body of young men, mainly medical students, invaded the Strand and waving hats and shouting, carried the news farther.

The case which aroused this extraordinary interest was one in which the anti-vivisection campaign was on trial. Stephan Coleridge, like all his family, is a noted opponent of vivisection and the honorary secretary of the Anti-Vivisection society. A a public meeting held in St. James hall in May last, Mr. Coleridge read a statement supplied him by two Swedish ladies, which practically amounted to the charge of gross and deliberate cruelty against Dr. W. M. Bayliss, professor of physiology at the London University college in an experiment conducted on a live dog in the laboratory. It was alleged that no anaesthetics had been administered and that the struggles of the animal proved complete consciousness.

Bayliss Given $10,000.

Under the British law vivisection is plainly permitted in certain recognized cases, provided the animal operated on is rendered unconscious by the use of anaesthetics and that it is killed before it has a chance of returning to consciousness. Even under these conditions it is necessary to obtain a special license to perform experimental operations upon animals and Dr. Bayliss is one of the very limited number of scientists to whom this special license has been granted. He naturally resented the imputation made against him by Coleridge and commenced proceedings for libel and slander, which have now resulted in a verdict in his favor and the substantial damages of $10,000.

Two witnesses on whom Coleridge's defense rested were Miss Emily Lind, daughter of the late chief justice of Sweden, and Miss Schantau, a fellow countryman. Both were dressed in costumes that suggested Bond street rather than the operating theater. Miss Lind gave her evidence with great composure. She said she attended, with Miss Schantau, the lecture given by Prof. Bayliss at the University college in February last. She and her friend first saw the dog, a brown terrier, that was experimented on in the passage leading into the lecture room. It was struggling. She noticed five or six scars in the abdomen. Some were old and one or two were more than two inches long.

Poor Dog Badly Used Up.

During the momentary absence of the professor and his attendants from the lecture room the two women had an opportunity of going and examining the dog closely. Incisions had been made in each side of the animal's neck. Miss Lind declared the dog had not been properly anaesthetized before the operation was begun.

Dr. Bayliss, it may here be mentioned, later brought expert witnesses to testify that a grain and a half of morphia was administered before the dog was brought into the theater and that all the time the demonstration was going on a mixture of alcohol, chloroform and ether was being passed through a tube inserted into the lungs. Miss Lind, however, declared there was no pipe in the trachea; that no operation of tracheotomy was performed in her presence; that there was no smell of ether or chloroform near the dog, and that there was none of the hissing noise, usually accompanying the method employed for inducing artificial respiration. The dog was arching its back and jerking its legs, and there was an upheaval of the abdomen.

"When Prof. Bayliss approached the dog," said Miss Lind, "we noticed once only convulsive tremblings. I had no doubt whatever as to that being a purposeful movement of fear."

Vivisection Described.

In addition to making their statement to Stephen Coleridge, these young Swedish women had together written a little book called "The Shambles of Science." The first chapter, headed "Fun," was a description of this incident at the University college. Counsel for Bayliss read passages which Miss Lind, in the witness box, said fairly described what she and her friend had seen. One passage began: "The lecturer, attired in the blood-stained surplice of a priest of vivisection, has tucked up his sleeves and is now comfortably smoking his pipe, whilst, with hands colored crimson, etc., etc."

Elsewhere in the "Shambles of Science" the authors said: "The corridors at University college were filled with the howling and whining of dogs in pain and agony. The sounds seemed to have an exhilarating effect on all who go there."

In answer to a question by counsel Miss Lind said she did not suggest that Prof. Bayliss' experiment was carried out for fun, but it certainly produced fun. Everything was treated in a jocular spirit. After it was all over the laboratory boy, in taking the dog out, banged the board against the door. They could hear, by another banging in the corridor, that he had put it down in a very careless way.

"If you knew that dog was not sufficient anaesthetized," asked the counsel, "why didn't you complain to Dr. Bayliss? According to your showing it would have saved the animal a good deal of suffering."

Miss Lind Corroborated.

Miss Lind replied: "I came to study the system. I was not in the habit of making remonstrances at lectures."

Miss Schantau's evidence was mainly corroborative of her friend. The dog, she said, was quite conscious throughout the operation, but gave forth no sound at all.

"They may have cut its vocal cords, preventing its crying," said Miss Schantau. "It had showed clear signs of terror when Dr. Bayliss approached it, but the man infested no feeling at all, either of pleasure or the reverse."

Expert evidence in rebuttal of the charges against Dr. Bayliss formed a feature of the case. It was proved that the operation was legally and properly conducted. The professor, in starting, declared that he tied the tube through which anaesthetics were administered in the windpipe of the dog. Dr. Dale saw the tube inserted and said it was there when the dog was in the lecture room. The laboratory assistant deposed that the tracheotomy tube remained all the time of the operation, also when he carried the animal out. Coleridge was asked pointedly about this and he replied:

"I do not believe there was any tube in the windpipe. If there had been any hole there the ladies must have seen it."

In answer to the lord chief justice, Coleridge said he did not know at the time that this was the first vivisection case the ladies had ever attended.

Operation Was Legal.

Prof. Starling and the plaintiff and the laboratory attendants were all recalled by the direction of the lord chief justice and all stated positively that an incision had been made into the animal's trachea and a tube inserted for the purpose of keeping it under the anaesthetic. This was in addition to the grain and a half of morphia administered before the demonstration began. Prof. Gotch mentioned that he had once anaesthetized Col. North's famous greyhound Fullerton for the removal of an eye and had not given so large a dose as it was stated had been used in the case of the brown terrier operated upon by Dr. Bayliss. In the course of further cross-examination the reply made by the professor on the subject of nerves of animals experimented upon evoked applause in the court. Counsel immediately informed the lord chief justice that he protested against such applause. The gallery, he said, was full of medical students. It was most difficult to cross-examine when there were students applauding.

"I have expressed my opinion," said his lordship, "and I will see you get fair play, Mr. Walton."

There was a hush in court when Walton arose to address the special jury for the defense. Speaking in low, tense tones, counsel said there were on the one side enthusiasts of science who regarded the lives of animals as subordinate to the aims which they had in view, while on the other there were people who thought that the feelings of dumb creatures were worthy of consideration. From the time that "Ancient Mariner" was added to the poetry of nations, the name of Coleridge had been a conspicuous protest against the cruel sacrifice of animal life.

Plea of the Defense.

Counsel referring to the section of the act of parliament which provided for the destruction of a dog after one vivisection experiment, declared Dr. Bayliss had not abided by the act. When counsel went on to question the necessity for the experiment, the lord chief justice at once remarked that the libel complained of concerned cruelty, not the necessity of the experiment.

Rufus Isaacs, K. C., in a speech for the plaintiff, dwelt with some emphasis upon the tracheotomy, which one of the ladies said she never saw and the other denied had ever taken place. Counsel also referred to the twitchings of the animal, which the ladies had declared to be convulsions of pain and terror. The dog had had distemper, he said, and distemper caused such twitchings in dogs. Prof. Startling had noticed such twitchings in this animal several months before. He ended with reference to the defendant, who was so much of a zealot that he would not believe a vivisectionist upon oath.

In summing up Lord Alverstone said it was extremely unfortunate that the two ladies had allowed a substantial period to elapse between the time of this alleged incident and saying out what they had seen. It was also unfortunate that they should have continued to attend the Bayliss lectures if they were really satisfied of the truth of their assertions.

The verdict was received with acclamations, not only in court, but throughout this city. One journal pointed out editorially that public men of Mr. Coleridge's standing and ancestry have it in their power to do great good and great harm. He, therefore, is under special obligation to act prudently.

It was a strong part of the case against him that he published the terrible story of two high-strung but mistaken ladies without giving Dr. Bayliss an opportunity of disproving it or offering any comment upon it. He chose to believe them forthwith, because what they told him was consistent with what he expected, and when it was put to him in court that such evidence required investigation as a matter of fair dealing, he owned he would not have been disposed to believe a denial by Dr. Bayliss.

Another paper said: "Everyone who has the interests of science at heart, who believes in the integrity of qualified professors, will rejoice at the verdict given in Bayliss' favor. Perhaps Stephen Coleridge with damages assessed against him will be more chary in the future of bringing serious charges on evidence which cannot stand the scrutiny of a jury. He may reflect that whatever may be the precise social humanitarian value of the Anti-Vivisection society, he has done it the greatest harm in his power by his inconsiderate action."

A ROYAL PRINCESS CHAMPION OF THE AUTOMOBILE

Princess Henry of Battenberg, the sister of King Edward, is just as enthusiastic over automobiling as the king. She has a fine collection of autos and may be seen steering her own auto on almost any fine day. Very often she is accompanied by her two children, Princess Ena and Prince Alexander, who are in this photo with her.

DUELLING SEASON IS OPENED IN FRANCE

Three Lively Encounters in Which One Participant is Killed.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The winter duelling season began this week. First came that of M. Belot, a lawyer and M. Lautier. The latter was killed by a thrust under the armpit. M. Belot quietly dined in Paris in the evening.

Another duel took place on the following day between M. Richel and M. Villette. The latter got a severe gash in the forehead and had an eye nearly gouged out. A third duel between M. Richel and M. Bruchard was called off in consequence of a reconciliation.

Gen. O'Connor, commander of the French in Africa, who has been stopping Paris, was fiercely assailed in the street, by Capt. Muller, who said the general had sent false reports concerning him and causing his recall and being placed on the retired list. He tried to strike him with a cane. The general parried the blow with an umbrella, but the cane was smashed to pieces. The general took a carriage home and took a train for Marseilles the same day.

MONEY GOES BEGGING.

Enough Unclaimed Dividends in England to Pay for Two Battleships.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Even in these hard times there are instances of money going begging. At a company meeting this week it was announced that 12 shareholders to whom dividends were due had disappeared and could not be found, although advertised for. Consequently, said the chairman, the sum of $1,000 would have to be paid back to England to go toward building battleships or relieving the taxpayer.

On the authority of an agent for the registration of companies, it may be stated that there is sufficient money in unclaimed dividends in London to construct and equip two battleships. One company has between 30 and 40 lost shareholders. The dividend warrant is sent every half year to the last address of a vanished shareholder, but regularly returns through the dead letter office.

HOPE'S DOUBLE HARNESS.

Well-Known English Author Wrote of Matrimony Before He Was Married.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Anthony Hope Hawkins, who is seen about London a good deal with his young wife, was called on for a speech a few days ago at the dinner of the Authors' club. In reply he said 12 months before he became qualified to address them as a benedict he wrote down his impressions of the institution of matrimony and hoped his no doubt ignorant, but simply interesting inculbrations would find a publisher within the ensuing year.

It was, he said, notorious that novelists wrote much better without experience than with it. He is going to call his novel "Double Harness."

Variety of Weather in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The weather of this week has been everything by turns and nothing long. Rain and sleet have fallen plentifully and in fact everything but snow. Toward the end of the week, however, there was a sudden change toward mildness which did not last long.

Want a New Carpet?

Renting that vacant room for a month would pay for it. We've originated a rent-them-sure method of dealing with you and the room hunters. If you'll enroll in the The Gazette Room Renting Bureau—free of charge—you will find a host of room hunters waiting for just such a place as you have to rent. It's not a "bargain." It's a certainty. Try it.

$12.50 to Chicago and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale November 29 and 30 and December 1, good for return leaving Chicago not later than December 7. Call at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, for sleeping car space and tickets.

Cut out the music order given to all purchasers of The Sunday Gazette. You will find it on the sheet of music in Home Journal section. It's worth 50 cents to you.

AUTOMOBILISTS HAVE NEW MASK

Transparent Horn Used as Face Covering Instead of Ugly Goggles.

ENTHUSIASM OVER BOATS

An Effort is Being Made to Have An Auto Race on Water in France. Rules For the International Cup Trial.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The difficulty automobilists find in protecting their faces has at last been solved. Ugly masks and goggles are now likely to be cast aside for a new mask which is strong and transparent and modifies in no way the appearance of fair complexions. It is constructed of transparent horn, with the usual glasses, and thus obviates the danger of fire, so much feared with inflammable celluloid masks.

The enthusiasm for automobile boats and automobile boat races in France is increasing. A new cup has been offered worth $2,000 for a race to be run on Dec. 6.

The following are some of the essential rules for French preliminary trials for the international automobile cup race: Distance to be not less than 244 miles and not more than 375 miles. Each manufacturer may enter three machines. Entry fees, $1,000 for each machine. The first three machines at the finish in the trial shall be selected as the team, and the same machines driven by the same men will take part in the contest; trials to be held, if possible, one month before the contest; entries to be received from the present time, closing on Dec. 21.

WHISTLER'S PAINTING IS COMING TO AMERICA

Enormous Price of $25,000 Paid to Glasgow Gentleman for a Single Picture.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Even had the National Arts collection fund, recently instituted, been now in full working order, it is unlikely that it could have prevented the forthcoming exodus from England to America of the Whistler picture, La Princess du Pays de La Porcelaine, which has been acquired from a Glasgow gentleman for $25,000.

La Princess has a most interesting history. If not actually painted for him it came into possession of Frederick R. Leyland, the wealthy ship owner of Liverpool. The picture came up for sale at Christies' rooms, in 1892, and was purchased by Alexander Reid of Glasgow, for 420 guineas, which up till now remained the highest price paid for one of Whistler's works.

Then it went into the collection of a well-known Glasgow citizen from which it has now been acquired for America. Even in these days of big figures $25,000 is an immense sum to be paid for a modern artist's work.

HIS TRADE WAS DEAD.

English Undertaker Made Novel Defense in Debtors Court.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Among the debtors in Lambeth county court yesterday was an undertaker who pleaded inability to pay a judgment in consequence of bad trade.

"Why is trade bad?" asked the judge.

"Owing to the very low death rate," replied the defendant. "I only had one funeral last month. Things are terrible in the trade."

"When do you expect business to improve?" asked the judge.

"I cannot tell, but it ought to get a bit busy soon," declared the poor undertaker.

Some persons are asking if Mr. Chamberlain has had his attention called to this particular instance of his theory that trade is bad.

PARISIANS WILL HEAR "TRISTAN AND ISOLDE"

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—There has been talk in musical circles for some time of a reproduction of "Tristan and Isolde" in Paris, where Wagner's opera has never yet been produced in a satisfactory manner, though on different occasions the piece has been on the boards. Frau Wagner made overtures at the end of the summer to the Paris Opera House and it has now been decided to produce the work, though the date has not yet been fixed.

AN AMERICAN CYCLIST DOES A NEW TURN

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—A very much excited commissary of police and a group of newspapermen had a thrilling moment at the Casino this week, when W. H. Barber, an American cyclist, gave his his new act for the first time. The construction of Barber's loop is the same as of old, but about five yards of the top of the loop has been removed and the cyclist jumps through the space head downward, to land on the loop again and shoot out at the end in the usual way.

BRITISH MINISTER SAILS FOR AMERICA

Lady Durand and Miss Durand Will Follow During Month of December.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mortimer Durand, the new British ambassador to Washington, sailed today on the Etruria. Lady Durand and Miss Durand intend leaving for America about the middle of December.

I had a short chat with Sir Mortimer before his departure in which he renewed the expressions of pleasure with which he looked forward to taking up the duties of his new post.

"I have had the most cordial relations with the American officials in London since my arrival here," he said. "Perhaps you are not aware that of the three ladies in our embassy at Madrid two were Americans, Mrs. Adams, who, I think, comes from Washington, and Mrs. Goodhart, who comes from New York. I expect to go to Washington immediately upon arriving in New York, though I may stop over night in New York."

As I entered Sir Mortimer's sitting room at the Langham hotel Lady Durand and Miss Durand were just going out. The former has much charm of manner, while the daughter is very handsome. They will undoubtedly be a most welcome addition to the diplomatic circle in Washington.

GAZED AT THE GREEN.

Curious Crowd Gathered at Wedding to Catch a Glimpse of Borrowed Stockings.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The wedding of Miss Frances Harvey to Sir Patrick Playfair in London this week will long be remembered in the annals of society marriages for its pretty revivals of old-world superstition. The old rhyme, "Something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue," was carried out to the letter.

Green stockings for luck was another quaint idea adopted. According to tradition, the wearer must be one bridesmaid out of six and must be older than the bride herself. It was a small matter to excite so much interest, yet the crowd outside the church included many smartly dressed women, whose single motive was to catch a glimpse of the green stockings.

COMTE DE LA VAUX MAKES 100TH VOYAGE

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—The Comte De La Vaux this week accomplished his hundredth balloon voyage under trying circumstances, owing to the fact that it was attended, like the preceding one, by snow and fog. In his hundred voyages the Comte has traversed a distance of half the circumference of the earth and has oen up in the air an equivalent of 36 days. The successful trip of the Lebaudy steerage balloon from Moissont to Paris and the eventual housing of the great airship has given rise to an agitation in favor of making the Eiffel tower the Galerie des Machines and the Champs de Mars a national aeronautic park.

FORMER FRIENDS DENY HUMBERTS

Courtiers of Former Days Hasten to Disclaim Their Acquaintance.

THERESE IN A PRISON VAN

Family Who Formerly Traveled in High Society Consigned to Consort With Convicts—Indecent Haste to Abandon Them by One-Time Warm Admirers.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Two scandals in one week is a good deal. However, by the word scandal we must understand simply an affair that has made a noise and was unexpected. In this sense the first "scandal" was the speech of M. Clemenceau in the senate. M. Clemenceau, who was formerly called leader of the Radicals, re-entered public life some months ago as a senator from the department of Var. He made his debut in the tribune of the senate as a defender of the Chaumie bill and of the Combes cabinet. To defend the bill he was obliged to speak in favor of liberty and against the idea of a statehood, in the name of which the Radicals wish to suppress private teaching and establish a state monopoly of education. His argument ran in this fashion:

"You complain of the domination of the clergy and yet you are seeking to organize a University club which will be more intolerant and insupportable than the other. You want to destroy the congregations and you are erecting the state itself into a congregation. Liberty is the necessary product of the republic. If you take away from me my liberty, you take away my reason for being a Republican."

This was very well understood by the partisans of the "block," whom he treated so contemptuously, and who replied to him by pointing out the contradictions in his speech. However that may be and outside of all politics, such manifestations as that of Clemenceau do honor to the French platform.

We have had a new canto in the story of the Humbert family. The Humberts have been taken from their prison and transferred to central quarters rather brutally. For poor Therese Humbert, who loses breath every five minutes, was obliged to travel in the prison van, but was given a flask of ether.

At the same time a Nationalist deputy, in obedience to the same idea that brought about the Panama scandals, proposed to the chamber to select a committee of inquiry to throw light on the members of parliament who were compromised by the Humbert affair. This inquiry was voted by an enormous majority, and the very next day a newspaper published the Humbert documents and made public the names of the members of parliament who were in relations with the celebrated swindler. Then we had the spectacle of seeing everybody who had been named writing to the papers to declare that they had never known the Humberts.

In this there is a somewhat degrading pusillanimity. For the mere fact of going to dinner or hunting with the Humberts was in no way blamable and could not expose the people who did it to accusations of swindling. But the fear of being suspected has given us a new edition of those desertions stigmatized by the poets. When the Humberts were at the pinnacle of their prosperity they were surrounded by courtiers. Now that they have fallen no one cares to have known them. Nevertheless the courtiers of former days have not evaporated. This is a sad characteristic of our political world.

J. CORNELY.

CHANGE IS MADE IN THE CUT OF COATS

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—A change has taken place in the cut of overcoats, extending to frock coats, which are wrongly gathered in at the waist behind, giving a great fullness. The skirts are completely open in front. Black woollen materials are fashionable at present, but a tendency exists to introduce the colors worn by our forefathers. Waistcoats are cut very high and are made in plain velvet mordore, of blue and dark gray color, but moleskin will be extremely smart this winter.

THEWALT COLLECTION WILL BE AUCTIONED

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—All the antiquaries and amateurs of Europe have been deeply interested this week in the sale by auction at Cologne of the famous Thewalt collection of madiaeval works of art, pictures and tapestries. Before the sale M. Jacques Seligman, heading a syndicate of French antiquaries, offered the Thewalt heirs $350,000 for the collection, but the offer was refused.

The Young American Girl.

HOW BEST TO PRESERVE HER GOOD LOOKS.

THE young girl just blossoming into maidenhood, on that peculiar border line between maidenhood and womanhood, should have every care. Parents are often to blame for endangering their daughters' health by allowing them to overwork, allowing them to attend parties and other places of amusement and the indulgence of other habits which tend to excite the nervous system. There should be a good understanding both on the parents' part and that of the young girl, and we can heartily recommend a book called the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," edited and published by Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., which can be obtained by sending 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound or 21 one-cent stamps for a copy of the paper edition, which will be sent by express or mail. The young girl and the young woman at this time in her life is weighted down by periodical disabilities which become hard to bear. What is needed is a tonic for the womanly system. Something over a third of a century ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in woman's diseases, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., hit upon certain roots, herbs and barks, which, made into a liquid tonic, gave relief and strength to the womanly system. During the past thirty-six years this vegetable compound has sold more largely than any other medicine intended only for woman's diseases. It is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Few women in the United States have not heard of its splendid remedial qualities, for it is a Prescription that can always be depended upon when women suffer.

Cupid has no place in a girl's heart if she is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down, worn out for no reason that she can think of. In such cases the body is not sound. The nervousness and other symptoms are telegraphed all over the body by the nerves, which is the telegraphic system of the human body, because the weak spot demands attention. The weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes are only symptoms. Go to the source of the trouble and correct the irregularity. Stop the drains on the womanly system and the other symptoms will disappear. This can be done easily and intelligently. So sure of it is the World's Dispensary Medical Association, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they offer $500 reward for women who cannot be cured of leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus or falling of the womb. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure. Their financial responsibility is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in the United States. This wonderful remedy therefore stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such remarkable curative properties as would warrant its makers in publishing such a marvelous offer as is above made in the utmost good faith. It is a medicine which has stood the test of a third of a century and numbers its cures by the thousands.

Mrs. L. A. Steadman, 533 Allen Street, Appleton, Wis., Grand Worthy Vice-Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars, writes: "After much suffering, and trying a dozen different remedies, I finally started using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for inflammation of womb and ovaries. These troubles had caused me intense suffering and pain, and I really did not care whether I lived or died, for I could not enjoy life, and it seemed as though there was no way out of this suffering. However, after I had taken a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I really felt a change, and my heart grew light for I thought that there was a chance that my health might be restored to me. It was in a few months' time. That was all the time that I had to use this wonderful medicine before I was restored to perfect health. It really seemed too good to be true, but nevertheless it was, for I have now been without pain for six months, and gratefully do I acknowledge it."

THE HARM ALCOHOL DOES.

All other compounds intended for women only are made with alcohol, or alcohol is a large component—this alcohol injures the nerves. The little red blood corpuscles are shrunken by alcohol. Therefore they do harm.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was the first exclusively woman's tonic on the market. It has sold more largely in the past third of a century than any other medicine for women. Do not let the druggist persuade you to try some compound that has not had the test of so many years' success. Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog up the system—get rid of these poisons by taking a vegetable laxative occasionally—such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do not gripe and will not harm the most delicate system.

LATEST PHOTO OF KING GEORGE OF GREECE

This is the latest photo of King George of Greece, the popular second son of the old King Christian. King George is the only example in history of a son becoming king before his father. He was made King of Greece on June 4, 1865, while his father became king of Denmark on November 15 in the same year.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—

German American Savings & Trust Co.

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

No. 548 Smithfield Street,

of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$18,434 33	
Checks and other cash items	544 51	
Due from Banks and Bankers	398,720 84	
		$ 417,699 68
Call Loans upon Collateral		1,193,125 00
Commercial and Other Paper Owned		440,359 94
Time Loans Upon Collateral		166,325 00
Investment Securities Owned, viz.:		
Stocks, Bonds, etc.	$27,900 00	
Mortgages	14,300 00	
		42,280 00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		231,145 55
Overdrafts		18 75
Miscellaneous Assets		4,980 11
		$2,495,934 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In		$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund		500,000 00
Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes Paid		66,754 27
Deposits, Subject to Check	$376,700 14	
Deposits, special	228,842 88	
Due to Commonwealth	220,000 00	
Due to Banks and Bankers	77,356 43	
Treasurer's Checks	25,941 07	
Certified Checks	339 26	
		929,179 76
		$2,495,934 03
Amount of Trust Funds Invested		99,000 00
Amount of Trust Funds Uninvested		27,517 36
		$ 126,517 36

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, O. P. COCHRAN, Treasurer of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) O. P. COCHRAN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November 1903.

Correct—Attest: G. A. ENDE, Notary Public.
WILLIAM ZOLLER.
HARRY WHITE.
RICHARD POLLARD.
Directors.

RHEUMATISM

AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form. It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the pains or drive them to some other part of the body, but do not touch the disease or improve the condition of the blood. The thin acid blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S. S. S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

RHEUMATISM IN ELBOWS, WRISTS AND KNEES.

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1903.

Last winter I had a severe attack of Rheumatism. It started in the right elbow, and from there to my wrists; the right wrist was the worse. It became swollen and extremely painful. My left knee joint was the next place to be attacked. It became swollen and of course painful. The next point to be affected was the hip and ankle, which gave me much trouble. I was barely able to get about for some time. I was under treatment of a physician for awhile, but getting no better I began S. S. S., and after taking it for some time I was entirely relieved of the Rheumatism. All swelling and soreness disappeared. I consider S. S. S. an excellent remedy for Rheumatism and all troubles having their origin in the blood.

GRIFFITH KELLY.
408 Bloomfield Ave.

SSS

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

RADICAL CHANGE IN EVENING DRESS

Jewelry No Longer Considered Bad Form for Men in Swallow Tails.

ENAMELED STUDS THE RAGE

London Swelldom Wearing Many Pretty Conceits in Shirt Buttons and Links. Diamonds Being Set in Enamel—Full Dress Ties Assume Bat's Wing Variety.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Vesta Tilley's recent remarks on fashions for men, have been widely copied over here. One point on which this popular impersonator of the West End "Algy" did not touch was the marked development in the fashion of wearing jewelry with evening dress. It is no longer correct to say that no gentleman would ever think of wearing anything but mother of pearl or plain gold studs and links in his evening shirt. Enamels are being very much used for these adjuncts to evening dress and when lightly treated are certainly very beautiful.

Waistcoat buttons, links and studs of pale rose enamel on gold with a raised design in the center in brilliants are now made. Another design is a set of studs made of white enamel in sexagon form outlined with diamonds, and the effect in the shirt front is extremely good, giving the appearance of diamonds only and causing people to wonder how they are fitted to the shirt.

Single studs are not nearly so much worn as formerly, and perhaps two studs are more fashionable than three, though it is purely a matter of taste. The very latest design for studs and links is bright crimson enamel with a Louis XVI. lattice work of diamonds or platinum over the enamel.

White waistcoat buttons are nearly always fancied nowadays, though some men still prefer plain mother of pearl. Lately a tendency has come in to have these pearl buttons outlined with platinum.

In the matter of evening dress ties, one particular pattern is all the rage just now. It is a modification of the old bat's wing shape, the knot being very small, but the ends not so broad as they were in the bat's wing variety.

MACEDONIANS GET SYMPATHY OF ALL

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—The movement started by Princess Clementine, mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, to interest royalty in the sufferings of the refugees from Macedonia, is evidently a great success. The princess sent appeals to all the sovereigns of Europe, asking them to help make a fund to provide assistance for destitute Macedonian Christians who had been driven out of their country by the Turks. Emperor Francis Joseph immediately contributed $200,000 to the fund and the czar and the kaiser, as well as all the minor sovereigns, have responded in the most generous way.

Good Weather for Race Meet.

NICE, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Glorious weather that brought a tremendous crowd to the second race meet and any number of well known people have been seen about. Owing to the warm weather, few winter toilettes were seen. Many of the women are wearing embroidered muslins with huge flowered toques.

ENGLAND'S FAIR LASSIES HAVE DRESS REFORM CRAZE

Unsanitary Stay's and Long Skirts Being Tabooed, the Latter Showing Many Defects in the Way Women Walk.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Perhaps it is too much to say that the new women have inaugurated a campaign against feminine traditions, but it is certain that from Leeds and Birmingham they have sounded blasts upon the trumpets of the anti-corset crusade, while, in London and the suburbs, the suburbs the new rainy-day skirt, which only within the last few months has come to be seen in large numbers is alreday working a reform in teaching women to be careful how they walk.

Leagues have been formed for the suppression of that first mentioned article which were so long regarded as essential to feminine dress. Strange to say, men are being enrolled among the members. The suggestion has been advanced that the slogan of these male corset suppressors be "natural waists or no waists."

It is recognized that man's persuasive tongue may accomplish much in the proposed reform of the unhealthy method of captivation resorted to by their wives, daughters and sweethearts. The same arguments against corsets are used that have long been employed by similar crusaders and most of the physiologists in America. The secretary of the new organization declaring the corset to be one of the principal causes of marital miseries and divorces.

That women are bad walkers, many being "pigeon-toed," is declared to be one revelation of the new short skirt. A physical culturist, discussing the questions, says:

"The greatest offender is the mannish girl, whose very attempts to assume man's ease and freedom are an absurd mimicry. Watch a woman going upstairs at the railway station. Nine cases out of 10 she will plod laboriously up, the feet coming down at either side of the stair, the toes turned in.

"In sitting, too, women are guilty of a number of the sins of awkwardness. A stout woman invariably sits squarely, her feet planted 12 inches apart. A lean woman winds her feet about the legs of the chair or else crosses her legs and thrusts her feet out in front of her, while the small woman either sits with her feet dangling in a helpless way or perches herself on a high seat with one foot touching the ground, the other hooked around the ankle of the first."

WOMEN REFUSE TO PAY TAXES

Have Adopted New Means of Enforcing Their Right to Vote.

PROPERTY IS CONFISCATED

Furniture Is Taken from the Apartments of Women Suffragists of Hamburg and They Threaten to Sue the City for Damages.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

HAMBURG, Nov. 21.—The woman suffragists of Germany, though having increased considerably in number in later years, have come to the conviction that it is impossible for them to obtain any of the privileges which they consider are their legal rights in the ordinary way and have for this reason decided to adopt unusual means of furthering their cause. In this city, where women possess fewer rights than in any other part of Germany, they are up in arms against the government.

In a very logical way they have come to the conclusion that no state can exist without money and to try to force the free city of Hamburg into bankruptcy they have decided not to pay their taxes until they have been given the right to vote. During the last month the number of women who have refused to pay taxes on real estate or personal property has run into the hundreds.

The mayor in the beginning was prone to be lenient with the women, hoping on second thought that they would see the impossibility of gaining anything in this way, but as this leniency has swelled the number he has now decided that vigorous means must be adopted and the tax collector has accordingly sent out his deputies with instructions to make a last attempt in getting the overdue taxes in the ordinary way, but in case they met with a refusal to confiscate all property that they could lay their hands on. As a result of this the apartments of nearly all of the Hamburg woman suffragists are without any furniture and they have been notified that if they do not pay within a week their furniture will be sold at auction.

A number have already paid under protest but declare they will sue the city, claiming that as they have no rights they have no duties. It is doubtful, however, whether they can find a conscientious lawyer who will take up their cause which is undoubtedly lost.

FRICTION BETWEEN FRENCH AND GERMANS

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—The constant military maneuvers of German army corps near the French frontier are causing considerable friction between the French and German governments, as French citizens are complaining that German troops invade French territory and recklessly trample down the fields. The incident of the German military balloon carrying Capt. Hugo von Abereron and three other army officers into French territory made several French generals suspect the German officers of spying. The officers at that time had a narrow escape from a mob, who wanted to lynch them, and the French minister of foreign affairs is said to have asked the German government to guard against these numerous so-called mistakes made by German officers.

LATEST PHOTO OF INFANTA EULALIA WHO RECENTLY VISITED AMERICA

Latest photo of the Infanta Eulalie aunt of the king of Spain, who visited the Chicago World's fair as the guest of the American nation. The infanta recently visited London with her two sons. On that occasion the tomb of the late Queen Victoria was opened in order that the sons of the infanta might place a magnificent wreath on the coffin of the queen.

Alfonso a Good Shot.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—King Alfonso is proving himself to be a good sportsman and a crack shot. He was shooting with a party a couple of days ago near Segouvia and they brought down 37 stags, the king being credited with 21.

American Wins Championship.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The golf season has just closed with a successful autumn meeting. Frank H. Mason, who is the United States consul in Berlin, carried off the club championship by beating Prof. Miller.

Claridge Man Married in Egypt.

CAIRO, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—George A. Sowash, of the American mission in Khartoum, and of Claridge, Pa., has lately been married to Miss Kathleen Geraldine, daughter of the late Capt. Spring of Ireland.

To Restore the Louvre.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—A movement is on foot to restore much of the lost splendor of the Louvre palace. Recent excavations in the garden of the ancient monument have demonstrated that about a third of the entire height of the palace is underground. An effort will be made to have the ancient moat and drawbridges restored.

LARGEST LINE OF GAS HEATING STOVES.

See them in operation at Bartlett's, 715 Liberty street, head of Wood. No other store.

KING LEOPOLD IS WORRYING OVER ARMY

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21.—(Special Cable.)—King Leopold is extremely worried over the existing state of affairs in the Belgian army. Hardly enough soldiers are left to mount guard in front of the royal palaces and take care of the horses in the cavalry and artillery regiments. Owing to the government's lack of money the minister of war some time ago issued a general order granting furloughs to all private soldiers who wanted to visit their homes between now and New Year. As a result there are now cavalry regiments where 20 men are trying to take care of nearly a thousand horses, and the artillery is in nearly as bad shape.

Can Smoke in Railway Cars.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Smokers have triumphed again and will soon be able to indulge their tastes in the metropolitan railway cars. This week the committee on rolling stock, accompanied by the prefect of police and other officials, tested the arrangements for smokers. The former carriages have been divided, one-third being reserved for smokers.

Graceful Swans Roasted Brown Now Graces the Gourmet's Board

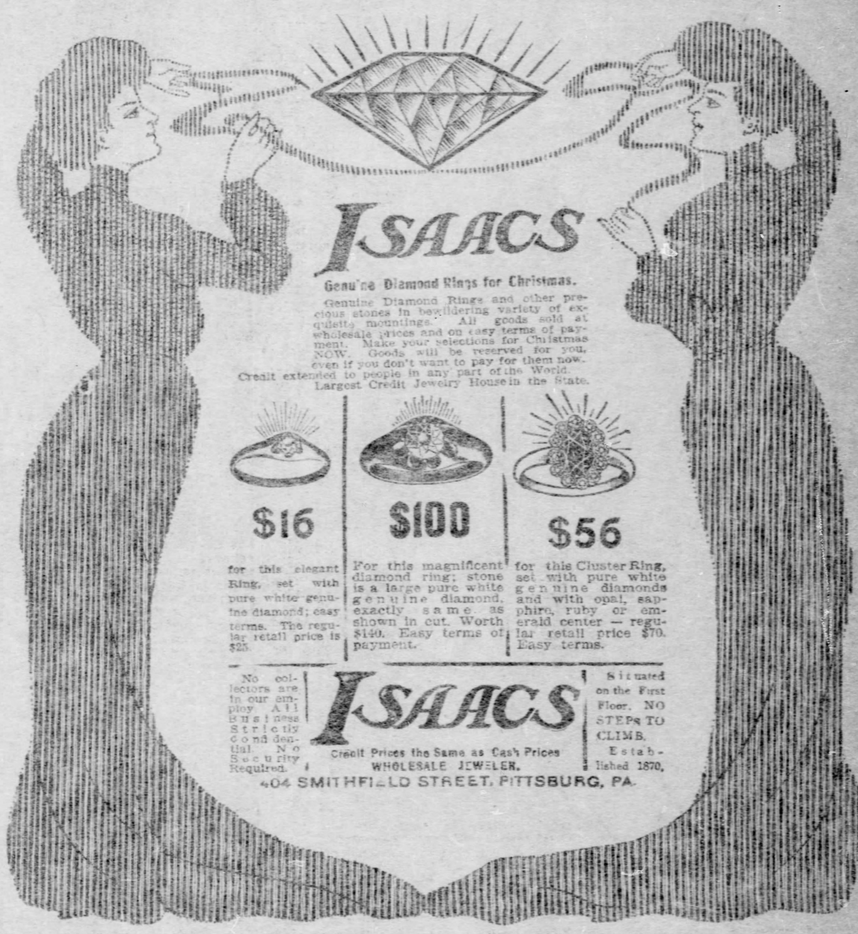
[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Roast swan is the latest innovation in the culinary art to tickle the palate of London gourmets. The Princess restaurant introduced a young swan at a recent banquet at which Lord George Hamilton was the guest.

A swan about a year old had been brought from Norwich where it had been fattened with maize. It was served a la broche, that is, roasted and basted on a spit in front of the open fire. No feathers were served with the bird, but by an ingenious device a part of the gracefulness of the live bird was reproduced, a stout wire supporting the head and neck in the natural curve.

The Swan song from "Lohengrin" was played by the orchestra as the bird was carried to the table. It is said that the flesh, which is rather dark, has much of the appearance and flavor of venison. Birds a year old are said to be the best for the table. When more mature they are apt to be tough.

The manager of the restaurant says he is prepared to supply swan at a banquet for four guineas each. He is also able to provide roast peacock with truffles for ten guineas.



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VANDERBILT IS FOUND DEAD IN CHEAP HOTEL

Cousin of Millionaire William K. Expires While Sitting in Chair Unattended.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21.—William Vanderbilt Kissam, cousin of William K. Vanderbilt and grand nephew of Commodore Vanderbilt, was found dead at 6 o'clock this morning seated in a chair in the public room of the Planter's hotel, 75 Mulberry street, a cheap lodging house. The dead man was elegantly dressed in a beaver overcoat and tweed suit. In his vest pocket was an expensive gold watch and on the finger of one hand was a costly diamond ring.

The body was discovered by one of the lodging house attendants who recognized Mr. Kissam. He was an occasional patron of the place. The proprietor said today that Mr. Kissam entered the hotel last night about 8 o'clock somewhat under the influence of liquor. He refused a room and seated himself in a chair where he fell asleep. He was in the same chair when found dead.

Mr. Kissam lived at 25 Walnut street. He has a wealthy grandmother living in Jersey City. About 8 o'clock, two hours after Mr. Kissam was known to be dead, a man who said he was Dr. Paul B. Thorne entered police headquarters and reported Mr. Kissam's death. He was detained under nominal custody. The police do not suspect that death was due to other than natural causes induced by the dead man's habits.

Shanna Cumming Will Sing.

The Bijou theater services this afternoon at 3 o'clock will have many new features, among them the singing of Shanna Cumming and the anthems by Prof. Morgan and the new chorus. The principal soloist will be accompanied by Helen M. Wickersham. The reproduction of "Quo Vadis" by stereopticon will represent scenes in Rome during the times of the Christian martyrs. Pastor Edward S. Young will talk on "Today's Call for Heroes."

Ocean Steamship Overdue.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—The steamship Toronto, of the Ocean and Inland line, is overdue. She left New Castle, England, 18 days ago.

Photo of the model of the new bronze statue of Milton, which will be erected beside the famous poet's burial place at Cripplegate, if ground can be secured.

GRAY-HAIRED MEN SEEK AN EDUCATION

Unique Institution Conducted in Duquesne District, First Ward.

MIDDLE AGED PRIMER PUPILS

Eight Nationalities Represented Among Industrious Students—American History Is One of the Most Popular Studies—How Lessons Are Given.

Oldtime schoolmasters in "teaching the young idea how to shoot" had a comparatively easy task on their hands. It is in the training of the older idea that the greatest ability of the teacher is required.

In the First ward night school, where the average age of the pupils is 35 years and the text book is a primer or a chart, none but the most enthusiastic educator would have the courage to continue his work. Nevertheless, through five months in the year for more than a quarter of a century these classes have been carried on in the old Duquesne school through seemingly insurmountable difficulties, and the success that has been attained by the institution is an encouraging tribute to the philanthropy which has supported it.

And a strange school it is. No university could be more cosmopolitan in the character of its matriculates. Gray-haired men drone over their primers with all the simplicity and eagerness of the child of six. Grandfathers sit in the same classes with their children's children. Jew and Gentile, white man and negro, as well as the young and the old, sit side by side and pursue the same studies. Men from Greece well versed in the lore of their historic fatherland read their lessons in English from the primers with the descendants of the vikings of Scandinavia. Irishmen who missed the [illegible] of the University of Dublin [illegible] German cousins who [illegible] at in the duel-scarred [illegible]ng. Modern Romans, [illegible]ces of Virgil or of the sharp flings of Horace, but who are anxious after their hours of toil in the selling of bananas to acquire some knowledge of the language of Shakespeare, Milton and Mark Twain, are devoted students.

Big Increase in Enrollment.

A month ago the school was opened with an enrollment of 40. Eight nationalities were represented. Last week the number of students had increased to 124, with the group of foreigners proportionately increased.

The curriculum beside the traditional three R's of the old district school embraces spelling, business forms and American history. There are few illiterates among the beginners. Nearly all are able to read and write in their native language, and some who are taking up the study of English are educated in the classics of the tongue of continental Europe. American pupils are especially devoted to arithmetic and penmanship.

Among the foreigners the history of their adopted country is the favorite study. As soon as they are graduated from the first or second reader and familiarize themselves with simple words and phrases, they take up the story of America's growth and political development from Barnes' United States History, using the textbook also in their lessons in reading.

"G-e-o-r-g-e W-a-s-h-i-n-g-t-o-n."

One name that stands out among all others is that of the Father of His Country. Boys from distant Greece cherish Washington's name with that of Leonidas and Marco Bozzaris. Old men from Germany who adore the memory of the great Frederick remember at the same time that the man who won American independence was signally honored by the doughty little man who blazed the way for Prussian liberty and unity. Next to Garibaldi no name is brighter in the Italian's list of heroes than that of the immortal Washington.

Pupils All Heard of Washington.

"Did I ever have a pupil who had not heard of Washington? Never," said Miss Anna Powers, head teacher in the school. "No hero is more familiar to the foreign born, and all our immigrants have a better knowledge of the deeds of Washington than the most of us suppose. Of course, they all know who Columbus was and can tell what he did on his three voyages, but some are not well informed as to details."

There is no recess, no play hours, in the First ward night school. Triflers cannot tolerate the industrious atmosphere. The students are of the age when men realize the full value of an education, and there is an inspiration to study in watching the eagerness with which the night scholars attend to their books. After the hours of recitation the pupils hasten home and spend midnight oil in preparing their lessons for the following evening classes.

There are no fraternities, no class promenades, no junior hops, no cane rushes, no class yells—no nonsense of any kind. The spirit of youth is there, [illegible]be sure, but it is shown in an ambi[illegible]learn something, rather than to [illegible] to animate a desire for [illegible] The majority of the [illegible]en of strength, but are [illegible]atic [illegible] fact, few of them being trained for [illegible]led field sports.

How They Are Taught.

It was a class of about 30 that was gathered before Miss Powers one evening last week when a reporter for The Gazette visited the school. With the exception of spelling and arithmetic nearly all received individual instruction. With slates such as are used by little folks in the regular primary grades, men with heavy mustaches and some with gray heads labored with screeching pencils, transcribing paragraphs from a primer or a United States history into English script. They wrote with care and observed all the peculiar flourishes of old world penmanship. In every case their work was superior to that of the average American lad in the corresponding grade.

A chart was wheeled up before the class. It was an old-fashioned sheet of the sort that has been used in the public schools for nearly 50 years. One page was turned over exposing the picture of a pig. Underneath were short, simple words in type as large as that used by the show printer. The Irish were not the only ones that quickly recognized the animal. All were familiar with the pig and his characteristics, although many did not know it by its American name. The class stood up and pronounced the words slowly:

"This-is-a-pig. It-is-a-big-pig. Do-you-like-pigs? No;-I-do-not-like-pigs,-but-am very-fond-of-lovely-little-pigs."

Men at Children's Lessons.

It is pathetic rather than ludicrous to listen to middle-aged men read lessons intended for little children, but the enthusiasm of the pupils is contagious, and the rapid progress they make wins the admiration of the visitor. After a few weeks Miss Powers advances her chart and primer students into the First reader and after they have become proficient in it they are promoted to the Second and then take up the study of history.

Like all beginners in the study of history, Miss Powers' proteges take particular delight in reading of battles and sea fights, and all make rapid advancement after they reach that period in American annals which recounts the stories of the campaigns in the French and Indian war, the Revolution and the stirring events which follow.

Around the walls of the rooms in the Duquesne school are immense photographs of the ruins of ancient Rome and Athens and the mysterious temples on the Nile. Before these pictures several nights each week the pupils are given impromptu talks on the history of the lands depicted by the camera.

"Here is a picture of the ruins of the Roman forum," said Miss Powers. The majority of the class paid respectful attention, wondering in a vague way what significance the photograph had there. But two or three pupils took more than passing interest in the lesson. Their eyes brightened and they suddenly became eloquent in the use of the few words of English at their command. They were Italians and the scene of the deserted forum of the Caesars recalled their old home in the sunny land across the sea. It was surprising to see how appropriate words seemed to come to them and enable the students to tell of the wonders of Rome.

Picture of the Pyramids.

Another picture was taken down. It showed the pyramids of Cheops. In the foreground stood the famous Sphinx. All recognized the figures and in pronouncing the names the English vocabulary of the pupils was augmented by a score of strange words.

The Greeks are especially bright. Among these scholars Miss Katherine Armstrong, the second teacher, has made good progress by using the ancient Greek of Homer and Herodotus in teaching them the names of things near at home.

The tuition to the night school is not confined to the pupils of the First ward, but ambitious students from all parts of the city are admitted. While all show a desire to learn, no questions are asked as to their places of residence. One youth in McKees Rocks, who works in the city during the day, attends the classes in the evening after his work, delaying his supper until after 9 o'clock in order to take advantage of the opportunity to improve his meager education.

Some strange characters are met by Prof. M. J. McMahon, principal of the school. One day a man who had passed his three score and ten years called at the office. He wore a Prince Albert coat and a high hat of the block of 30 years ago. One arm was gone. He wore long whiskers, which had turned gray and swept down from his pale chin like a waving streamer to the long, white locks of his hair which curled under his antiquated piece of headgear.

Wanted a Special Coupse.

"I simply want to take a special course, sir," the venerable student announced, as he removed his hat with a show of some oldtime dignity. "I have here a textbook on the study of grammar. In my youth I frivolously neglected this most necessary branch of the noble English tongue. In my verbal speech I dare say that I have little use for it, because I have been flattered by those who declared that my address was indeed excellent.

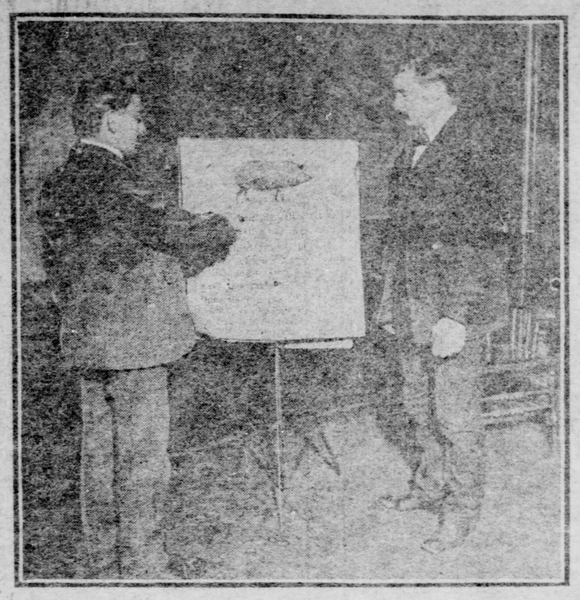
"However, when I write for the press, and in the expression of my views on various topics of the day, which it pleases me to make frequent report, I encounter many annoying difficulties. Editors of the newspapers have ruthlessly blue-penciled my articles, and I have been humiliated by seeing some of my choicest sentences so distorted and mutilated that it would lead a less patient and courageous writer to abandon his profession. The editors have called my heaviest articles 'stuff,' and I have known them to throw the result of my labors into the waste basket. Yes, sir, they threw it into the waste basket because they said they 'were short of space;' but, would you believe it, the very next morning they would print a full account of some murder or a football game. I believe that my fault lies in my grammar.

"Now I propose to you, my dear sir, to take up this little book and mark some of those chapters which would be of especial use to me in my work. Oh, pay no attention to that note. I simply wrote a little poem on the fly leaf. I gave it to several editors, but they failed to see its beauty. Some day it will be printed—I have written about 300 verses of it—and then I'll not have to live at the Hope mission."

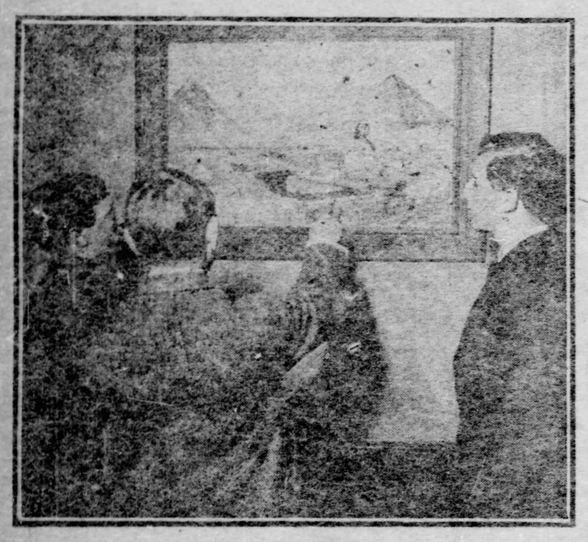
The poverty-stricken old poet was given little solace. He was told that the study of grammar was not so simple as some folks imagine, and that he would have to study the entire volume carefully and omit no chapters. He was told, too, that the night school did not give instruction in grammar. He went back to the Hope mission, and is still there, writing poems and struggling against the whims of busy editors.

JOHN P. COWAN.

Cut out the music order in Home Journal section. It is worth 50 cents.



Pupil of 35 Years of Age Reads from the Chart About "the Fat Pig."



Explaining the Wonders of the Pyramid.

Class in Spelling and History in Miss Powers' Room.

VISITED JOHN BROWN'S GRAVE

Convinced Bigelow That Monuments Erected by Private Subscriptions Were Failures.

CARNEGIE REFUSED TO GIVE

Steelmaster Said He Did Not Think It Would Be Proper for Him to Build Memorial to Mrs. Mary E. Schenley.

The project to obtain a liberal contribution from Andrew Carnegie for the Schenley memorial was dropped because Director E. M. Bigelow and the council committee thought the memorial might be regarded as much in honor of Mr. Carnegie as in honor of Mrs. Schenley. Mr. Bigelow illustrated this by telling of a visit which he paid to the grave of John Brown in the Adirondack mountains, New York, a few years ago. The director of public works was spending several weeks there for the benefit of his health and it was a part of his daily exercise to take long rides on horseback.

On a long trip into the mountains his guide conducted him to a lonely spot along the road, surrounded by dense forest and miles away from a habitation. There, in a small graveyard, was buried John Brown, the hero of Ossawatomie, who was executed in Virginia for attempting to free the slaves. Brown's body lies buried alongside those of two or three relatives and is marked by a humble headstone.

At the entrance to the graveyard, however, is an elegant, high marble shaft, which was built by a society of New York in memory of John Brown.

"It is not a monument to John Brown, however," said the director, in telling the story to the council committee, "for the name of every member of the society stands out in bold relief from the top to the bottom of the shaft, while away at the bottom of the monument is the name of John Brown in small, insignificant letters. It is not a monument to John Brown, but a monument to the members of the society who have their names so conspicuously displayed. This society charges the visitor 25 cents to enter the little graveyard to see the grave of John Brown marked only by a small headstone. That's the way it might be if one or a few prominent and wealthy citizens were called upon to give the money for a memorial to Mrs. Schenley. It might be more of a memorial to them than to Mrs. Schenley. Mrs. Schenley was a good woman, and generous to the city. The city ought to erect a memorial to her in the proper way, that is, by an appropriation, and not by a private subscription.

"Mr. Carnegie would not hesitate a minute to give every dollar necessary to erect a monument to Mrs. Schenley, but he does not think it would be proper for him to do so, and I agree with him."

HAD A LARGE ROLL, BUT WAS BEGGING ON STREET

Italian Wept When He Was Fined $10 by Magistrate T. D. Stewart.

Policeman John Hughes arrested an Italian last week in Smithfield street on a complaint of a citizen who said the foreigner was begging for car fare. The Italian was taken to the Central police station.

When the officer reached the police station he had the prisoner searched. In the meantime a charge of vagrancy was lodged against him. Officer Hughes was talking to the night sergeant when the turnkey came into the station court room with a handful of money.

"That man is no vagrant," he said, "you will have to change the charge."

"What's the matter?" asked the night sergeant.

"Why the man has $450 in his clothing," replied the turnkey. "He is no beggar."

"Charge him with being drunk," said Officer Hughes. "A man with $450 in his pockets and begging for a nickel certainly must be drunk."

The Italian was fined $10 and costs the next morning by Magistrate T. D. Stewart, and he wept when he paid out the money.

Don't Care for City Property Risks.

Fire Marshal William D. McGill intimated yesterday that the insurance companies did not care very much whether the city cancels its insurance or not. The business, he said, was a mere trifle compared with the total volume of fire insurance written in Pittsburgh.

MOTORMAN SAVED LIFE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

John Murphy Warned Just in Time to Step Off Track and Then Informed of Rules.

One motorman did a good day's work in such a way that it came to the very close attention of the general superintendent of the Pittsburgh Railways company. Whether he will receive recognition for it remains to be seen. It is probable that he saved John Murphy's life.

With half a dozen friends Murphy, the head of the operating department of the street car system, was standing at Woodlawn avenue and Forbes street awaiting an inbound car late in the afternoon. Several cars went by packed full. Finally Mr. Murphy said that he would stop the next one and let the party enter by way of the front platform. One was seen approaching. He stepped to the out-bound track and gave a signal to stop to the motorman of the approaching in-bound car. As the car came near it could be seen that the motorman was making signs to him. He looked behind him just in time to step off the track before a fast running out-bound car sped past. All had been looking the other way and had not heard or noticed the approach of the other car. Apparently the motorman on it did not see him.

Mr. Murphy stepped to the side of the car towards the other track and started to lift the grating door off to allow the party to go on the front platform. The motorman informed him quietly that that was not allowed, the rules of the company requiring that all go on by the back door. The general superintendent, who was evidently not recognized, smiled and continued removing the gate. The motorman then lifted the lever from the controller, laid his hand on the top of the gate and said: "I told you to let that gate alone."

Some one in the party spoke up with, "That is Mr. Murphy," before the lever came into play and the rest of the ride was without incident.

Burglar Scared Away by Conductor.

While attempting to enter the home of Robert Ramsay, No. 415 Kelly street, Wilkinsburg, yesterday morning, a porch-climber was discovered by a traction car conductor and frightened away. Chief of Police Harry Irwin and Officer George Scott were hurrying toward the house and saw the man slide down the porch post. He escaped.

Fort Wayne Engineer Hurt.

Jacob Weindross, an engineer on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, was taken to Mercy hospital yesterday suffering from injuries to the head and face. Weindross was struck while leaning out of the cab window. His home is in Erie, Pa. He will recover.

SWAN GOT FISHHOOK CAUGHT IN HER THROAT

Boys Fishing for Crabs in Allegheny Park Pond Had Their Bait Stolen.

"Old Lucy," the aged and venerable friend and favorite of the children of Allegheny, has been sick nigh unto death for several days as the result of an experience she had one day last week with some lads from the Second ward school. Lucy is the big swan that for years has plied gracefully over the waters of the pond in the west park, Allegheny. She is older than any of the children that make the edge of the pond a gathering place every evening after school, and her domestic ways have won her a place in the hearts of two generations of North Side children. Supt. Hamilton of the parks does not know the exact age of the bird, but says she is close to a quarter of a century.

One day last week a crowd of small boys were fishing for crabs in the pond and were using a line and hook, baited with a small cracker. Calmly and majestically Old Lucy glided through the water toward the boys and diving quickly gobbled the cracker. The hook got halfway down her throat before she suddenly became aware that she was in trouble. In a moment, however, she was ashore and was waddling about the grass, flapping her puny wings and squawking shrilly.

Policeman John Geissenger, who keeps a watchful eye on the boys, hurried to the spot, and the situation was explained to him by the boys. With the help of James Hutchinson, one of the gardeners, Old Lucy was captured and carried to the green house cellar. It took the two more than half an hour to extract the hook from Lucy's throat, and since then she has been somewhat shy of small boys.

Temperance Day Rallies.

Temperance day will be observed by the Catholic Total Abstinence union with a meeting at the Holy Rosary church, Kelly and Lang avenues, the Rev. T. J. Maladry rector, which will begin at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. In the evening the officers of the order will go to Derry, where a rally will be held at St. Joseph's church, the Rev. T. J. Conlin rector. Addresses will be made by the rectors of the parishes and by the Rev. John G. Beane, A. B. Floyd, Stephen Madden, James Fitzmannee and Charles D. McShane.

Negro Will be Rearrested.

Edward Young, colored, serving a term of 90 days in the workhouse, will be rearrested on a charge of burglary when released, in a few days. He was arrested on Duquesne Heights on August 24 as a suspicious person. He had an umbrella in his possession which was thought to have been stolen. While he was in the workhouse the umbrella was identified as the property of Arthur S. Prokop of No. 110 Sweetbriar street, Duquesne Heights. Prokop's house was robbed on August 17 and the umbrella and some silverware were stolen.

Workman Falls from Bridge.

While placing a steel beam on the new Wabash railroad bridge Charles Dugusset, aged 32, of No. 222 Second street, Espien, slipped and fell to the Monongahela river wharf, a distance of 40 feet, yesterday. He was taken to the Allegheny General hospital, where it was found he received serious internal injuries.

Election Results Divide Family.

The recent victory for the Republican party in Allegheny county caused a dispute between Patrick Gordon and his wife at their home, No. 680 Second avenue. Gordon is a Republican and his wife is a believer in the Citizens party. While discussing the election, Mrs. Gordon alleges, her husband became angry and dragged her about the room by her hair and threatened to cut off her head. Mrs. Gordon entered suit before Alderman C. F. Oyer and Gordon was held in $500 bail for a hearing.

TRIED TO SELL A WATCH TO TWO CITY DETECTIVES

George Grousbeck, alias Alex Emel, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Philip Demmel and Oscar Sieffert. The officers were walking in Penn avenue, near Eleventh street, when Grousbeck approached them and tried to sell a watch worth about $100 for $8. The detectives told Grousbeck they would buy the watch if he would go to their office for the money. The detectives took the man to the police station. Grousbeck was unable to explain where he got the watch. He is a gardener and lives in Carnegie.

Smit's
New Store Opens
Holiday Season

with stocks that have been justly termed "Pittsburgh's master displays."

Smit has grown to this envious position on the merits of his methods. He has reached a position that gives him a purchasing capacity that is double that of even most wholesale houses. Besides he has an exclusive jewelry manufactory which occupies the entire fifth floor of the new building.

Backed by such powers, is it any wonder that Smit can undersell the entire jewelry field as he does? Any wonder that he can show his customers unparalleled stocks?

And then you have advantage of Smit's wonderful easy credit terms:

Just a Dollar or 2 Down

—the balance in small monthly payments, and you are not asked for security!

Every article marked in plain figures—ONE PRICE to all, and the lowest price at which it is possible to sell meritorious jewelry.

This fine Diamond Ring — a regular $35 stone —now for $25 on the easy terms

This Diamond Ring—a beautiful fiery stone—should be $65—now for $50 on the easy terms

This Diamond Ring—brilliant and superb—$90 is its market value—now for $75 on the easy terms

Till Xmas. Store Open Evenings till 9.

M. J. SMIT
THE NEW STORE 212 FIFTH AVE.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

CREDIT
BUY HERE
BEST STYLES
BEST PRICES
BEST GOODS
CREDIT FREE
EASY TO BUY
EASY TO PAY
PEOPLE'S FAVORITES
EVERYBODY TRADES HERE
LARGEST ASSORTMENT

CLOTHING
PAYMENTS
50 CTS. To $1.00 A Week

Open Evenings Before Thanksgiving Until 9 P. M.

If you can't buy Turkey on Credit you can buy clothes.

LET US GET TOGETHER. YOU NEED SOME NEW CLOTHES FOR THANKSGIVING. WE WANT SOME NEW CUSTOMERS.

YOU WANT
To trade at the best place where first-class reliable goods are sold on Easy time payments at cash store prices.

WE WANT
To add to our already thousands of patrons as many more as we can who are honest and pay their honest obligations.

SO COME TOMORROW
You've found just what you wanted and so have we, so let us get together and strike up a deal that will last you through life.

YOU WILL FIND HERE
The largest assortment of good clothes.
Swell styles up-to-the-minute.
Lowest prices in the city.
Guaranteed clothes that fit as well as made to measure.
Easiest Credit Terms on Earth

The Turkeys Are Roosting High
But our clothes are where you can reach them.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CAMPBELL STORE

THE GLASS TRADE SEES NEW DAWN

The Blowing Machines Have Wrought Evolution in Manufacturing.

NEW DEVICE IS SUCCESSFUL

Window Glass Factory Is Entirely Unlike Its Former Self—New System Has Many Advantages Over the Old Process—Details of Modern Methods.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BELLEVERNON, PA., Nov. 21.—Those window glass workers who have imagined that the blowing machine would turn out to be a failure are doomed to disappointment. The eight machines in operation at the local plant, factory No. 4 of the American Window Glass Company, are giving excellent satisfaction. The one tank being worked—No. 2—is turning out over 1,000 60-inch rollers a day, and this with practically inexperienced men. The glass is being flattened and cut into standard sizes. Much of it is said to be superior to the hand-made article.

From time to time since blowing was started here some six weeks ago, statements have been given out that results were proving very satisfactory. Little credence was given the reports, coming as they did from persons vitally interested in the machine. But this week your correspondent was permitted to see the machines in operation. The statements here made are from personal observations.

Nearly the entire operation of blowing a roller is automatic and requires a very small amount of skill on the part of the "blower." As soon as the cap is formed the operator is done, the mechanical apparatus doing the rest. In removing the roller from the machine to the horse more care than skill is required. It is there that many rollers are broken, but it is plain that the breaking is due more to the "don't-careness" of the men than to anything else.

Factory Appearance Changed.

The factory looks as unlike itself as could be possible. In front of the big 48-blower tank is an immense structure reaching clear to the roof. The frame work looks not unlike the steel superstructure of a skyscraper. Where the roller is blown, or, more correctly speaking, drawn, are two big girders about three or four feet apart. Between these the automatic blowpipe works running up into a telescoping pipe.

For each machine there is a pot which contains just enough glass for one 15-foot roller. The pot is reversible; that is, when one roller is drawn the pot is turned over and the under half is used. The glass remaining after the roller is drawn drops into a cullet pile beneath, and the pot is always ready to receive a fresh supply of the molten glass when the roller is removed.

One of the early disadvantages was the constant breaking of pots, frequently causing a delay of 10 or 12 hours. This has been remedied by keeping the pots hot and setting them that way, so that two hours is now all that is required in resetting a broken pot.

It is necessary to ladle the glass from the tank into the individual pots before each operation of drawing a roller. For this reason the glass in the tank is kept at a much higher temperature than formerly. Each pot is kept hot by a regular blast furnace flame. The ladling operation is worked with a huge traveling crane.

As soon as the glass in the pots reaches the proper temperature a blow pipe is inserted in the telescoping pipe that connects with an air supply, that operator drops it into the molten glass and the forming of a cap commences. The operator regulates the air pressure and also the speed at which the pipe rises. As soon as the cap is formed the operator turns on a certain supply of air, which is really automatically regulated, and as far as he is concerned the blowing ends. Each "blower" operates two machines.

But while the blower is done the roller soon shows whether or not everything has been looked after properly. If the pot was not exactly level the roller is thicker on one side and usually breaks. An improperly formed cap also causes breakage, either in the blowing process, when taking the roller down or in capping off. A jacket is placed on the blow pipe near the glass to insure the pipe's keeping hot, for if it cools too rapidly the roller will let go. A bit of dirt on the blow pipe has the same effect.

There is no denying the fact that much breakage occurs in this process. But when a roller breaks there is always some cause for it. Even an outsider can see that without being told. It is always one of the things above mentioned, and when the workmen become experienced a minimum breakage will be the result.

Great Percentage of Loss.

But a greater percentage of rollers is lost in taking them down. Glass is always fragile, and when hot is doubly so. When the roller has been drawn to its full length—15 to 18 feet—the lower end is snipped off with huge shears and it is swung out and lowered. Two men catch the roller and carry it on wooden supports to the horse. While the reporter was there the workmen engaged in this handled the glass more as if it were so much railroad iron than the most fragile thing in the world. They didn't seem to care whether they brought the roller down safely or not—in fact, some of them acted as if they really wanted the roller to break. Why they should so act is not clear. A bursting roller of hot glass weighing sometimes 300 pounds is not the most pleasant thing to get in the way of.

Were they lucky enough to land the roller on the horse the man who capped it off had a chance at it. The glass had to cool first, and during this process many of the rollers burst, usually because of a slightly tilted pot and the consequent uneven thickness. Pieces nearly a quarter of an inch thick were picked up.

The capping off process is now done by electricity—which furnishes all the motive power—whereas the rollers were formerly capped off with a bit of hot glass. A wire is wrapped around a roller and the current turned on. The electricity melts the glass and causes an even break. The big rollers are thus capped into three rollers of the ordinary length blown by man.

Another Process Changed.

Another process that has been changed is the cracking open. This was formerly done by a piece of red hot iron. A diamond now does the work. The rollers are carried out into the flattening house and there cracked open. The drawing of a roller consumes about five minutes, or an average of about 10 rollers an hour. Capped off this makes 30 ordinary 60-inch rollers an hour; the hand blower makes nine. The best time yet made is 85 of the big rollers in eight hours without losing a single roller. This was, of course, done by one of the more experienced men. Care is one of the most essential factors at all stages.

There has been very little breakage in flattening so far. The glass seems to really have a better temper than under the old method. It apparently has a smoother surface, shows no blisters, nor bowed side and is capable of a higher polish.

The cutting room shows that the glass is being cut up into standard sizes. One thing noticeable there was a lot of glass of a thickness impossible to make by hand. It is about as thick as a watch crystal and as even as could be. A few years ago the local plant had an order for just such glass, but it could not be blown by hand.

Home Men Given Preference.

The management of the local plant has been criticized because so many foreigners are employed. The opportunity was given home men to take these places first. In most cases the reason given was because the pay was too small. While this is true now the wages will increase as the men become proficient, for a certain degree of skill is required. In a few years from now some of these same men may wish they had grasped the opportunity.

It is not everybody that can be paid for learning a trade.

In conversation with some of the employes of the local plant it was stated that the blast workers were to blame for the installation of the machine by the American Window Glass Company. Frequently only four or five shops would show up for work on one shift. It has been the case where only one blower came, and after making four or five rollers would go home. As the glass workers had everything their own way the company had no redress, but simply had to go to the expense of heating the tank eight hours for perhaps as many rollers, worth in the neighborhood of $50.

Six or seven human glass blowers, who have made from $250 to $400 a month, will now give way to one man who can operate two machines for much less money than any one blower has been paid. The making of window glass rollers by hand will soon be a thing of the past.

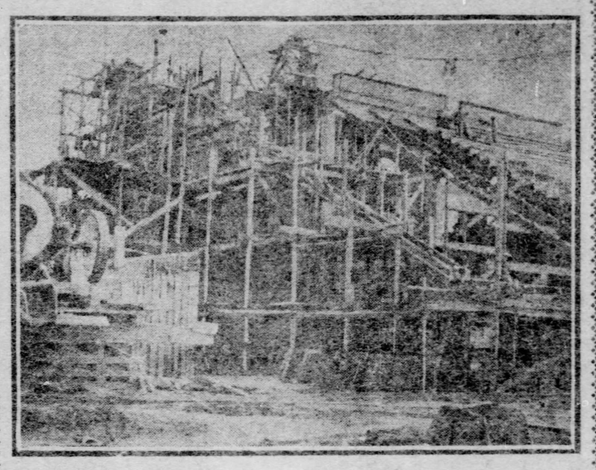
ROLLING MILL VERSES BY A PRACTICAL POET

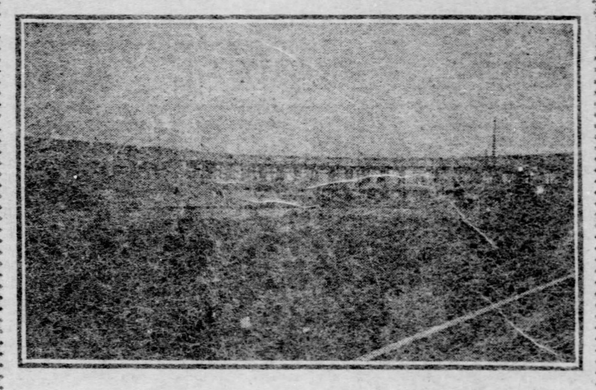
Letters of recommendation, usually stiff, prosaic compositions, may be varied and attractive, but it is seldom that an employe leaves a firm with his reference papers in rhyme. However, N. O. Long, who had been assistant foreman in one of Jones & Laughlin's largest mills, resigned the other day and carried away the following verses penned by Charles S. Simmers, superintendent of the beam department. Of course the meter in stanzas written in a rolling mill would not be judged in the same standard with the products of the spring poet or the epitaph maker, and for that reason the writer gets license for giving refreshing variety in every line. Two stanzas are given below:

Mr. N. O. Long, faithful employe,
Sorry to lose you; glad to see
You improve your station in life—
Glad it will help your little wife;
Glad for her, glad for the boy,
Glad it will give her family joy.

If for reference you must apply,
Drop me a line and I will reply.
I can say, in words serene,
That your record has been clean.
Always faithful, never shirked,
Always attending to your work.

New Stadium at Harvard Used in the Football Game





CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Harvard's new stadium was used for the first time in the football game with Dartmouth. Temporary wooden stands had been erected at the open end of the stadium and in the incomplete part where it had been found impossible to put in the concrete seats in time for the game. With the opening of the new structure a great step forward has been taken in the history of the Harvard Athletic association. Nothing similar to the stadium exists at present in this country. It compares favorably with the ancient Greek and Roman stadia, many of which it surpasses in size, while its seating capacity is roughly one-third of that of the Coliseum, the greatest structure of its kind in the history of the world. The new Harvard stadium is built entirely of concrete and steel. The iron and steel was furnished by the Jones & Laughlin Company of Pittsburgh.

The advance sheets of the university catalogue for 1903-4 show that the following persons from Western Pennsylvania are in attendance at Harvard university:

Harvard college—H. V. Blaxter, '05, New Brighton; H. D. Parkin, '05, Pittsburgh; H. W. Schurr, '05, Bennett; A. M. Scully, '05, Pittsburgh; W. A. Wade, '05, Oakmont; J. R. Barclay, '05, Industry; S. J. Watts, '05, Pittsburgh; R. F. Foerster, '06, Pittsburgh; L. I. Neale, '06, Butler; F. C. Taylor, '06, Pittsburgh; H. Bluestone, '06, Pittsburgh; A. Davis, '07, Pittsburgh.

Lawrence Scientific school—F. L. Arensburg, Oakmont; R. F. Griffiths, Pittsburgh; P. A. Kober, Freedom; D. G. Rafferty, Pittsburgh; T. A. Long, Allegheny; F. O. Brien, Pittsburgh; L. G. Rankin, Pittsburgh; W. N. Taylor, Pittsburgh.

Harvard Law school—A. J. Barron, Pittsburgh; H. R. Bunson, Pittsburgh; D. T. Ackerly, Pittsburgh; J. A. Best, Jr., Washington; C. F. Arensburg, Oakmont.

WORKING TO SECURE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Committee Is to Be Named to Raise the $10,000 Guarantee Fund.

Plans for securing the next Republican national convention for Pittsburgh were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the general committee, presided over by Thomas J. Ford, chairman of the Republican county committee.

The meeting was held in Mayor W. B. Hays' office. It was decided to name a finance committee of three. The appointment will be announced tomorrow by Chairman Ford. It will be the duty of this committee to ascertain whether it will be possible to raise a guarantee fund of $100,000. Col. A. J. Logan, president of the chamber of commerce, said it might be wise to see several of the wealthier residents of Pittsburgh and learn if they would agree to make subscriptions of $10,000 each, the money to be paid if the convention is secured. If a few pledges of $10,000 can be gotten, Col. Logan thinks that it will be easy to raise the remainder of the money.

A. G. Roenigk was selected to see the managers of the exposition and Duquesne garden and learn if either of these buildings could be secured for the convention. It is doubtful if either place has sufficient seating capacity. A building which will accommodate 20,000 people is necessary. Some of the committeemen believe that with some alterations the exposition building could be made into a suitable auditorium.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless It Is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs and several years' experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nerveus energy.

THIS HANDSOME

Ladies' Fur Scarf

Given Away Absolutely

FREE

This very stylish fur scarf ***measures full 62 inches long,*** made of ***REAL ELECTRIC SEAL,*** has four large full brown marten tabs and is ornamented with handsome neck chain to fasten with, it is fully equal in appearance to any $15.00 fur scarf. We will send it ***absolutely FREE*** to anyone for selling 24 of our newest fancy articles for ladies' wear at 10 cents each. They are **strictly high grade goods, entirely new this season,** and the **greatest sellers** you ever saw. You can easily sell the 24 articles in half an hour.

DO NOT SEND US ANY MONEY

simply send your name and address and we will send the 24 articles by return mail, ***POSTPAID.*** Go among your friends and sell them. When they are sold, then send us the $2.40 you receive for them, and we will send you this ***HANDSOME FUR SCARF absolutely FREE,*** the ***very day*** we get your letter.

Send Your Name To-day.

Address
EMPIRE MFG. CO.,
72 Dearborn St., Dept. 672, Chicago, Ill.

This advertising firm is thoroughly reliable and will do exactly as they agree.—Publisher.

Select Coach Harness.

Incomparable for style, finish and superb workmanship. Perfect adjustment guaranteed.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF HIGH-CLASS GERMAN PLUSH ROBES.

GAREIS & GOULD,

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

No. 316 PENN AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HINTS ON ECONOMY:

ECONOMY is the CENTER of a future city of 20,000 people, consisting in the main of 8,000 employes of the American Bridge Co. and their families. At least this large a population—people of high earning capacity and intelligence—will be centered in and around ***ECONOMY,*** when the great bridge works, largest of the kind in the world, will be in full operation.

The Pittsburgh Steel Construction Co.'s immense plant, for the manufacture of structural steel for buildings and bridges, will contribute a further large quota to the population and volume of business in ECONOMY. This plant is now being built at ECONOMY. A belt line from The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway to the rear of the village is now being built for the development of adjacent property.

You can now buy lots and houses in this center of industry. The great sale of ***ECONOMY PLAN OF FRENCH POINT AND VILLAGE LOTS*** is now going on. This plan contains the choicest real estate in ***ECONOMY,*** from the standpoint of both business location and desirability as home sites.

You know what profits were made made on re-sales at Ambridge: Even greater will be the profits made by early purchasers at ***ECONOMY.***

Lot No. 525, Merchant and Fifth Sts., Ambridge, was bought in May for $1,870, and resold in September for $3,500.

Lot No. 526, bought for $935, was re-sold for $1,400.

Lots Nos. 527 and 528, bought for $935 each, were re-sold for $1,500 each.

Hundreds of other lots purchased at the great Ambridge sale are being held by the original buyers, who will not even quote a price on them, so rapid is the appreciation of values at Ambridge.

Owing to ***ECONOMY'S*** central location and the exceptionally low prices at which the lots are offered, purchasers of property in the plan of ***FRENCH POINT AND VILLAGE LOTS*** will realize even greater profits than the examples cited above.

Every lot in this plan affords an excellent building site and is good value, but early purchasers will have the advantage of choice location. Visit the plan at once and choose your lots.

ECONOMY is the road to wealth. You will miss the plain road to sure profits, if you fail to buy some of these lots.

Included in this sale are a number of good houses, ready renting properties which will afford the purchasers a good income from the outstart.

SALES DAY is Saturday, November 28th, but you do not need to wait until then. Salesmen are on the plan to help you select your lots at once.

Plans and descriptive booklets may be had at city office or on the grounds.

Real Estate Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Agent, 311 Fourth Avenue.

ECONOMY OFFICE, FOURTEENTH AND CHURCH STREETS.

CORPUS CHRISTI'S FIRST BUILDING TO BE DEDICATED NEXT SUNDAY

Coadjutor Bishop Canevin to Conduct the Services and Preach the Sermon.

STRUCTURE VERY HANDSOME

To Be Used at a Church Until the Main Building Is Erected—First Year's Work of an Energetic Pastor and His Loyal Congregation.

THE REV. JOHN G. BEANE.
Pastor of Corpus Christi Parish.

The Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Pittsburgh, will preach the sermon at the mass and conduct the dedication of the first of the handsome group of buildings planned for the new Corpus Christi parish of the Catholic church, at Lincoln avenue and Agnew street, next Sunday.

The building that is about completed is intended ultimately for a chapel, but will be used for a church building until the others are built. It is a handsome structure of white Vermont stone.

The mass will be sung by the Rev. John G. Beane, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Miles Sweeney will be master of ceremonies. A feature of the dedication will be the Gregorian music, sung by a choir of young men. It will be a decided innovation in the Catholic church service in Pittsburgh. The evening services will be on an elaborate scale. The address will be made by the Rev. Father Sweeney, who is one of the most eloquent speakers among the younger clergy of the diocese.

Father Beane extends a general invitation to the public to be present at the dedication and states that no extra charge will be made for seats. The handling of the large crowd expected will be in charge of the Corpus Christi Total Abstinence society.

Corpus Christi parish is but a year old. It was organized by Father Beane and the rapid progress made is largely due to the energy he has put into the work. A complete plan has been prepared for the buildings that it is intended to erect. The building now up will be later used for a chapel. The church proper will stand some distance north, the parochial residence will be placed between and the convent in the rear.

Father Beane, in addition to the work he has done in his own parish, has been very active in temperance work. He is president of the Diocesan union of the Catholic Total Abstinence society and vice president of the national organization.

HAIR OIL BOTTLE LOOKS LIKE BOMB

John D. Rockefeller Ran Away From Supposed Anarchist.

HE EXPECTED TO BE KILLED

Major Blossom of Cleveland Tells Funny Story of Oil Magnate and His Experience With a Hair-Oil Vender at His Cleveland Estate.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Major Carlos H. Blossom of Cleveland, who is in New York to see the horse show, has been playing golf all summer and fall with his friend and neighbor, John D. Rockefeller, not at the Euclid club nor the public grounds, but at the 18-hole course on Mr. Rockefeller's estate, "The Highlands," Cleveland. Major Blossom has golfing experience with the great oil magnate to relate:

"John is quite rich," said he blandly, "and of course is bothered with cranks who think that a man with money and brains ought to be a sport. As a matter of self-protection, therefore, he has his golf course surrounded with a high steel fence and the gates guarded by six-foot green-coated henchmen, who are strictly ordered to let no one pass on any condition. If any one insists on coming in—myself for example—John always comes down from the house to see who it is himself.

"Well, this last month I was playing around with John as usual. We were just leaving the twelfth tee, I think, when the serving man just aside of John gave a yell, 'look out,' dropped a glass or two off his tray, and the next thing I knew John had dropped his brassey, and was off down the hill like a whirlwind.

"I followed along, kind of looking around to see what was the trouble, when all at once I caught sight of a figure flying over the knoll back of us, with his hair straight back from his head, and something black waving in his hand, and a six-footer, with his green coat tails flying, coming behind like a steam engine.

"Well, then I started after John, who was just clipping the sod off the sixth hole bunker—bareheaded, of course. I almost forgot to tell you he never wears a hat playing golf, for the sun exposure he considers a hair tonic. When I caught up John was in the bushes around the first tee, with his hair covered with leaves and—well, we were both pretty scared. I tell you. I crawled in near him, and John cursed his serving man as a coward—the fellow had beat us all out in the run in—and wondered if the crank really would throw the bomb before Peter caught him, when suddenly Peter appeared up the hill with the fellow by the coat collar. We saw that he had a bottle in his hand—that is, the anarchist had—and he had long hair and a red nose. Well, John yelled out before me:

"Hey, there, Peter! Stop where you are and—and destroy that bomb or do something. Can't you see, you idiot? Don't come any nearer."

The anarchist laughed grimly at this and I was dumbfounded to see Peter grin, too. I began to suspect a conspiracy and was preparing to take a flying start back through the bushes when the anarchist sings out:

"'Mr. Rockyfeller, I believe. Well, I have here—he held up the bottle, but before he could throw it Peter had jerked him back, and the bottle went out of his hands and up into the air. When we took our heads from the ground, there the bottle lay, emptying a red liquid into the grass, and the anarchist looking sad and Peter holding on to his mouth like a fool.

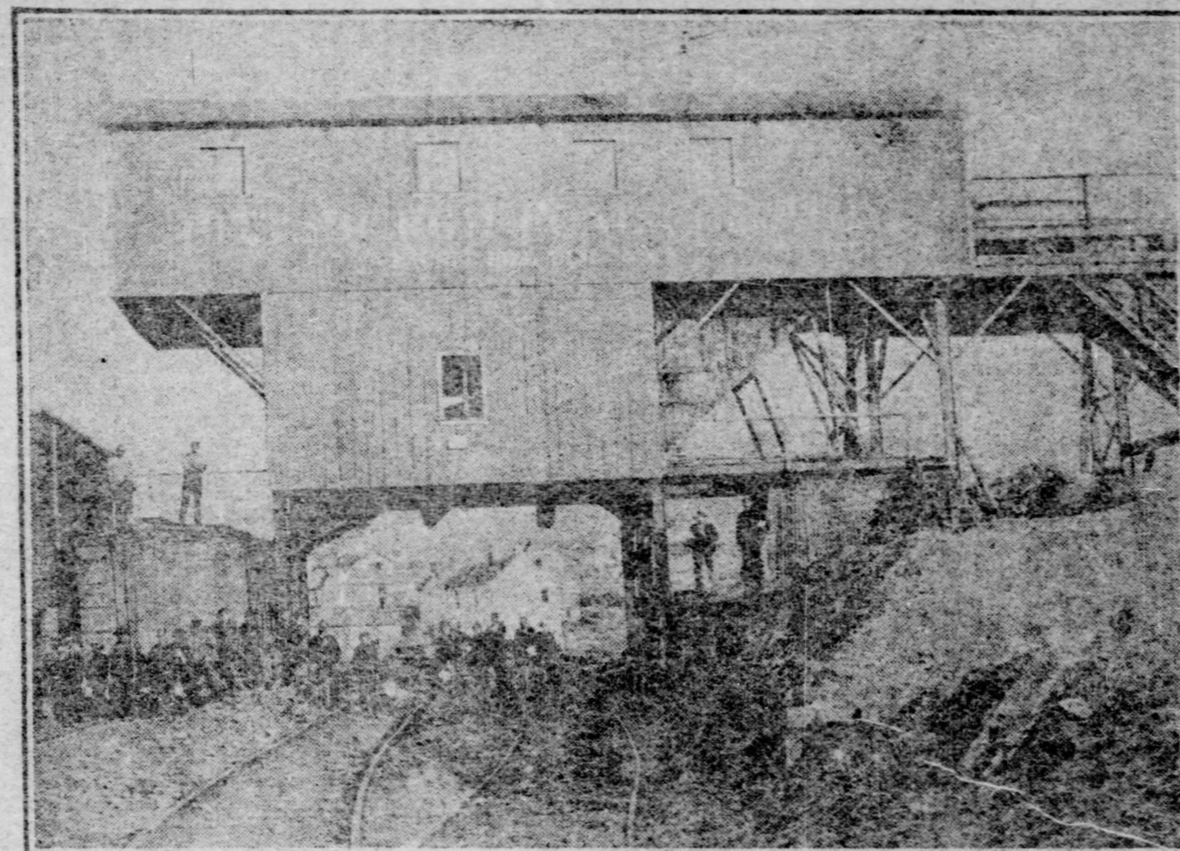
"'Thank God!' says John, eyeing the broken glass suspiciously. We got up on our feet, and suddenly, when I looked at those two fellows, I began to feel a bit uneasy and as though I'd been sold. But John didn't.

"'Well,' says John, going right up to the anarchist, 'your bomb, I am sorry, sir, didn't work.'

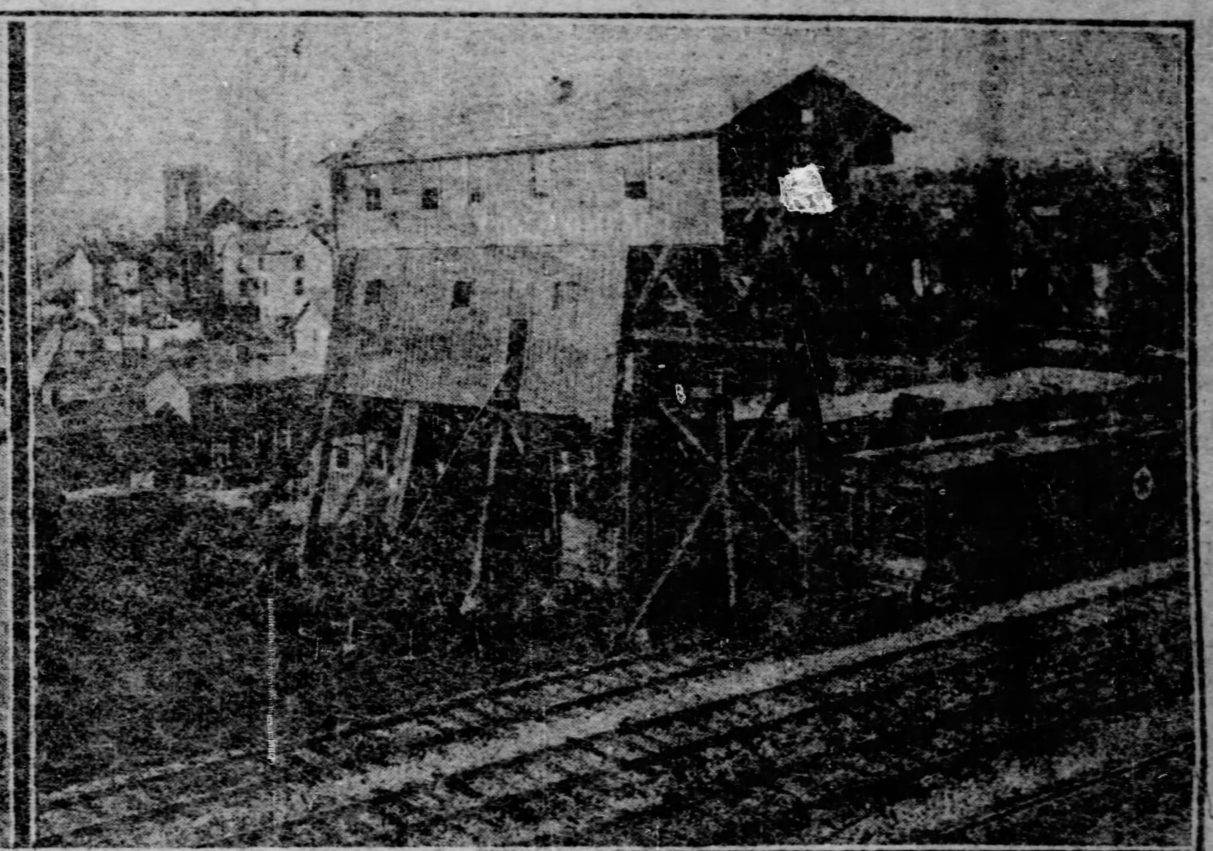
"'Bomb,' says the anarchist, haughtily; 'your servant, sir, has destroyed my magical hair oil. But allow me, Mr. Rocky-feller, to'——

"But John and I were through with golf for that day."

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY'S EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS IN MINING AND SHIPPING TO THE VARIOUS MARKETS MILLIONS OF TONS OF BLACK DIAMONDS



Laurel Hill Coal Tipple, With Mine Workmen Gathered Around It.



Briar Hill Coal Tipple, Rear Depot at McDonald.

The Laurel Hill and Briar Hill tipples of the Pittsburgh Coal Company are two of the principal works of the big concern. After coming from the mines in small cars the coal is dumped into the tipples, from which it comes out in two compartments after being weighed and screened, one chute carrying slack and the other coal. The coal is then put on railroad cars and shipped to various places. The small mine cars make journeys of three, four and five miles before reaching the tipples.

SERVICE PENSION BILL.

Veterans Indorse the Measure Introduced by Senator Matthew S. Quay.

Under the auspices of Encampment No. 6, Union Veteran legion, a largely attended meeting was held in the Encampment hall, in West Diamond street, Allegheny, Friday night, at which the Quay pension bill was indorsed. The meeting was attended by the members of the encampment, many other old soldiers and Ladies' Auxiliary No. 1. The Quay bill, which is now pending in the United States senate, was originated in Allegheny, the author being J. H. Stevenson. It provides for a pension for all men who served in the army or navy for at least 90 days on a scale based on age. The schedule is $6 a month for men 50 years of age; $8 for men 55 years of age, and $12 for men 60 years of age. The pension shall not be paid to any pensioner living in a Soldiers' home, but at the discretion of the pension commissioner may be paid to the wife of such pensioner, or to his minor children, under 16 years of age, if in needy circumstances.

After a discussion of the bill H. J. Fulmer offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Hon. M. S. Quay has introduced in the United States senate a bill, numbered senate bill 422, known as the age pension bill, of which J. H. Stevenson of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) bar is the author, and

Whereas, The bill provides for increasing the $8 per month pensions of widows of soldiers to $12 per month and provides a service pension to certain soldiers, according to age; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in reintroducing this pension measure in the senate the thanks of all persons interested are due to Senator Quay, and we urge in all the states every post of the Grand Army of the Republic, every encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, Ladies' Circle and auxiliaries of the Union Veteran Legion, to take forward action at an early day and send the same to their senators and representatives in congress, urging support to this bill.

The resolutions were adopted and arrangements made to have the matter brought before other organizations of old soldiers at once.

Captured in Parkersburg.

Detectives Lally and Leff returned yesterday from Parkersburg where they secured James Willis, whom they caused to be arrested there some time ago, in connection with the theft of rope and brass from the boats of the Monongahela River Coal and Coke Company. Alderman James Connor held Willis for court in $1,000 bail.

SOLDIER TOLD HOW HE JOKED THIRTEEN HOODOO

Born on August 13, and Enlisted on May 13, He Stumbled on the Unlucky Number All His Life.

Thirteen recruits for Uncle Sam's army filed into the United States recruiting station in Smithfield street and prepared to take the oath of service. News has arrived that two regiments would be sent to guard America's new ward in Panama, and the rookies were anxious for the winter trip to the tropics. One by one they "solemnly swore" to "protect the United States in peace and war, to obey their superiors" and fulfill all the exercises of the national arms. They were promising soldiers.

The twelfth man had taken the oath and was instructed to be ready to depart for the military post at Columbus, O. The thirteenth recruit hesitated. He was George Y. Wilson of Freeport and had peculiar superstitions regarding the fatal number.

"No, sir, I won't be sworn," he declared. "Why, I'd get shot in the very first skirmish. None o'your 13 business in mine. I know a fellow who enlisted thirteenth in his company in the Spanish war and he was put in the guardhouse the same night. He was shot and has been on the bum ever since. No siree, I'm not bucking any hoodoo like that, but I'll go fourteenth in a jiffy."

No extra applicant was on hand and the would-be fighter went back to his old job at Freeport. James E. Power, an old regular army veteran, listened to the rookie's expostulations with loud ha-has.

"Oh, fudge," he exclaimed. "Why, it's part of a fellow's nerve to buck the hoodoo. I was born on the 13th of August and enlisted on the 13th of May in the Thirteenth battery of the heavy artillery after walking 13 miles to the recruiting office in Thirteenth street, New York. I traveled 1,300 miles to Kansas and was the thirteenth man to board the train. At Des Moines, Ia., we collided with a cattle train and killed 13 steers. After 13 hours' delay we got started and I was the thirteenth man assigned to my company.

"The 13 man in battle is the safest one in the field. He can't get hit unless 13 shots are coming at him at the same moment. Besides, he always wears a rabbit's foot for luck, a Bible over his heart and his canteen around his stomach. A bullet directed at him either strikes a piece of metal or a pack of cards and the hoodoo is worthless. It's the lucky born namby pambys who tell of hard luck in the army."

NEW COMPOSITIONS AT ECKER ORGAN RECITAL

Magdalene Klarner, Soprano, and Jean de Backer, violinist, Will Help Out.

A fine program has been arranged for the organ recital by H. P. Ecker tomorrow evening at Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. It will contain three new compositions, one in manuscript, by Ad. M. Foerster, one of our foremost composers, his "Hero and Leander" having found place on both Thomas and Damrosch programs. The soloists assisting Mr. Ecker will be Miss Magdalene Klarner, a splendid soprano, and Jean de Backer, violinist, a member of the Pittsburgh Symphony orchestra. Ad. M. Foerster will be at the piano. The complete program will be as follows:

Organ—Jubilee march in E flat major..Coerne
Written for the World's Columbian Exposition and played at its opening, May 1, 1893.
Organ—(a) The Seraph's Strain..Wolstenholme
(b) Le Carillon..........Wolstenholme
Soprano Solo—Aria Hero and Leander (Ms.)
...................Ad. M. Foerster
(Poem by Tennyson.)
Miss Magdalene Klarner.
Organ—Overture, Prometheus ......Beethoven
(Overture to the only ballet music written by Beethoven and first performed in 1800.)
Violin solo—Romanze No. 2 (Ms.)........
...................Ad. M. Foerster
(First time.)
Jean De Backer.
Organ—Prelude to Parsifal............Wagner
(This great composer's latest music drama, finished in 1162, and to be presented for the first time in this country during the coming grand opera season.)
Organ—(a) Andante in B flat..........Dubois
(b) Morceau characteristic (Bee and Butterfly)..................Bendix
Soprano solo—Ave Maria......Ad. M. Foerster
(First time.)
Soprano, violin, piano and organ.
Organ—Communion in G (Pilgrim's Song of Hope ....Batiste
(By request.)
Violin solo—Scene de Ballet..........DeBeriot
Jean De Backer.
Organ—Excerpts from Bohemian Girl......
...........................Balfe-Ecker

Westmoreland Railroad Chartered.

The Westmoreland Central Railroad Company has been granted a charter to build a 15-mile line from Bolivar station to Ligonier, all in Westmoreland county. The capital is $150,000. This company is supposed to be in the interests of the Seger Coal and Coke Company of this city, which has been developing considerable coal land in that county. The president is O. E. Hallum; directors, M. E. McMillan, W. G. Cronkright, H. C. Putnam, George H. Sherlock, Pittsburgh; John Seger, B. L. W. Brunet, Samuel Seger, Ligonier, and Thomas Reynolds, McKeesport.

IS INFLUENTIAL IN ALLEGHENY POLITICS

Richard Ellison is one of the rising young politicians of Allegheny and did much toward bringing in the big Second ward with a Republican majority in the recent election. Mr. Ellison is a resident of the Sixth district of the Second, the district that won the silk banner presented by Joseph H. May for showing the largest percentage of gain over the majority for the Republican ticket since last spring. A year ago Mr. Ellison was a Citizens worker, and his district gave that party a large majority. Last spring his district went for Dr. Woodburn in the recordership fight, as Ellison was working for the Republican ticket. It is said in the Sixth district that the party for which Ellison is working always wins. He is now in the Republican ranks to stay.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

George Dwyer	McKees Rocks
Louisa Weber	Pittsburgh
Harry M. Fisher	East Conemaugh
Maggie McConnell	Pittsburgh
James T. M. Moffet	Pittsburgh
Elizabeth Colwell	Pittsburgh
John R. Gilier	Wilmerding
Elsie O. Cunningham	Turtle Creek
Jerome F. Good, Jr.	Allegheny
Agnes Gallagher	Pittsburgh
Charles W. Arvin	McKeesport
Sadie Linden	Duquesne
Franklin D. Shorburne	Allegheny
Florence G. Robinson	Somerville, Mass.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

DR. EDWARD KOCH IS HERE

With His Great German Consumption and Asthma Cure.

Consultation Is Free at His Pittsburgh Office.

Dr. Edward Koch, the inventor of the Koch inhalation, is now in this city at the Koch Lung Cure, 321 Penn avenue. The doctor asserts that bronchial catarrh of the lungs is often mistaken for consumption. Do not fill the stomach full of medicine which does more harm than good. The doctor says:

"Nothing but a direct application of healing vaporized medicines, antiseptics and germicides to the very seat of the disease will effect a cure of this or any other lung disease, and they can be applied only by inhaling them in a vaporized state. The lungs constitute an air cavity, and can be reached medicinally only by medicated air. This treatment was discovered, perfected and first successfully applied by me. It is the only natural, scientific and common-sense treatment ever applied for bronchial consumptive diseases. If it fails, nothing else could possibly succeed. But it never does fail, unless mortal injury to the lung structures has taken place before it is applied.

"I will positively assert that Bronchial or Catarrhal Consumption can be cured by my healing, oily vapors that reach the seat of the disease, laden as they are with the Professor Robert Koch germ-killing Tuberculine. The treatment can be given at your own home. Send for a book explaining the treatment and giving testimonials of patients cured.

"After years of careful observation, and examining the sputum of eleven hundred cases, I am convinced that fully three-fifths of all deaths charged to consumption are really catarrhal bronchitis, associated with dyspepsia, which is brought on by severe dosing.

"While I am in Pittsburgh I shall be pleased to examine the sputum and consult with any patient free who will call upon me at my office, 321 Penn avenue."

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.

PILES AND FISTULA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

Throw Your Truss

NO CUTTING, NO PAIN, NO DANGER.

I can point out hundreds of cases where my treatment has effected cures after all other procedures had been pronounced failures.

READ THIS LETTER.

July 19, 1903.

I suffered with a bad rupture for two (2) years. Trusses did me no good. I saw Dr. Wix's advertisement and decided to let him treat me. I have been cured now for about a year and feel as good and strong as I ever did.

Augustus Sandberg,
6728 Derry St., East End,
Pittsburgh.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Charges and terms reasonable. Satisfactory arrangements made for credit. Illustrated booklet free. Say what book desired.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D.,
RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST.
Suite No. 204, 2d floor, New Werner Bldg.
631 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

Furs and Waists

Continuation of great Half-Actual Value Sale of Fur Scarfs and Muffs. This sale comes at a fortunate time for you—cold weather should quicken you to take advantage of these prices, which range from

$2.50 to $50.00 AT HALF VALUE

Fine Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, with big brush tails $5.98
Electric Seal Scarfs, with six tails 98c
Coney Long Pelerine Scarf and Cord Guard and flat muff to match, at $6.98
Children's Furs 49c

Women's Shirt Waists—Made from fine mercerized white madras and damask in the latest and most desirable patterns; yoke effects or tailor pleats, new full sleeves very rich effects—special price only $1.98

Women's Flannel Waists—All tailor pleated, and made from fine quality wool flannel in black, blue, red, etc.—various new styles—worth $1.50 and $2.50; tomorrow at $1.98 and 98c

Silk and Velvet Waists—Plain and Fancy Velvets; also Novelty Silks, choice styles, neatly made and trimmed; yoke and pleated effects; prices are $4.90 and $3.95

Tomorrow We'll Serve to All a Thanksgiving Feast of Most Unusual Bargains.

Everything that divides favors with the "goodies" of that festive day, in largest assortments, of trustworthy quality, marked at the lowest prices ever recorded in the history of merchandising. Don't be prejudiced by the low prices—they'll have little bearing upon the true worth of the goods. Come prepared to "make a day of it"—Come with your purse well filled and purse-strings flowing free. 'Twill be a day long to be remembered by all who spend freely.

Sale Pattern Hats

This millinery news is of the sort and at prices to make women wonder. Don't let the smallness of these prices prejudice you against buying. They deserve much praise.

Sale of Pattern Hats continued on Monday. Don't fail to come in tomorrow; there are about 50 Pattern Hats left—mostly black—trimmed with Ostrich Plumes—all worth over $20.00. On sale Monday at $12.98, $9.98 and $7.98

Black Dress Hats in Turban and large Gainsboro velvet shapes, trimmed with 2 black or white 18-inch guaranteed Ostrich Plumes, all Silk Ribbon and Jet Ornaments—would be good values at $7.50—on sale on Monday at only $4.98

Guaranteed Fur Beavers—all colors and shapes, only $1.95
Big tableful of fancy feathers, birds, wings, at strictly half price.
Black box Turbans, silk velvet and chenille—worth $5.00, at $2.98
HATS TRIMMED FREE

All Energies Directed Toward Making Tomorrow a Record Sales Day

We set aside the very choicest bargains our facilities and disciplined organization can command. "Hurry out all surplus stocks of winter goods" is the imperative order from "headquarters"; our dept. managers responded by contributing the best values within their power. We've done our part—it rests with you to grasp the opportunity to double, yes, treble, your savings.

Curtains

Nottingham Lace Curtains—white only, slightly imperfect—only a limited number, regular $1.00 goods at, per pair 39c

Nottingham Lace Curtains—3½ yds. long, 50 inches wide, new choice patterns, good quality nets, worth regularly $1.75, at this sale, per pair $1.29

COATS, SKIRTS

Women's Winter Coats—new styles are arriving daily to supplement our already large stock; our big sales in this dept. attest the correctness of prices. We are showing everything new and desirable in Zibelines, Coverts, Kerseys and Silk Cape Coats, collarless and revers, ¾ lengths and 28 to 40-in. half fitting, all beautifully tailored, perfect fit guaranteed. These are the low prices: $25.00, $18.00, $15.00 and $9.95

Women's Dress Skirts—made from voiles, broadcloths, etamines, venetians and cheviots, some with silk drop skirts, elegantly tailored, tasteful designs, yoke and flounce effects, at $20.00, $15.00 and $10.00

Money Cheerfully Refunded If Purchases Are Not Satisfactory

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
242-244 FIFTH AVE THROUGH TO 237-239 DIAMOND ST.
The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh

LINENS

Toweling—good quality Linen Russia Toweling, soft and absorbent—8c value at yard 5c
Bath Towels—heavy bleached, colored borders, size 20x42 in.—regular 15c value for 10c
Damask Squares—all linen, 36 in., hemstitched, white or colored borders; 75c value for 50c
Table Cloths—8-4 size, all linen; hemstitched, heavy quality linen; worth $1.35, for 98c
Napkins—all linen, spoke stitched, size 18 in. square; sell regularly at $2.25; at, dozen $1.69

Gloves

Women's Walking Gloves — mannish style, in black, tans, browns and russets; soft pliable kids; special for this sale only 98c
The Celebrated "Sultana" Suede Gloves for women, in black and white only; all sizes, excellent quality skins; worth $1.25, for only 75c

Suits

Three very special offerings from our popular Suit Department that show the general trend of money saving possibilities at this sale—

Women's Tailor-made Suits—this special assortment includes some thirty odd Suits made in various long or short jacket styles, some are silk lined, not all sizes, but pleasing styles for those who can find their size—all at half reg. value, choice $10.95

Milan Made Suits—long coat styles of latest shape, same are made with capes and collarless blouse and tight-fitting, fancy and coat sleeves, made of latest Scotch mixtures, cheviots and plain cloths; worth to $25.00, choice $15

Women's fine Tailored Suits — made from cheviots and broadcloths, in all desirable colors, long and short coat styles, beautifully trimmed with fancy braids, buttons and satin edge piping—the only store in Pittsburgh at which you can get such excellent values at $25

WE'RE ADDING TO OUR FAME AS CHINA SELLERS

Our old quarters were inadequate to accommodate the greatly increased stocks, bought for Thanksgiving and holiday trade, in consequence of which our entire basement has been rearranged, selling space trebled, displays made on a grand scale, and everything perfected for the perfect transaction of a china business of such magnitude as we have deservedly won. We want you to make "THE LEADER" your headquarters and supply center for every want connected with the Thanksgiving table. How well prepared we are to serve you with choicest wares at economical prices can be gained from these special offers:

Dinner Sets $7.50 to $150.00

$7.48 English porcelain Dinner Sets, with conventional border decorations—100 pieces, with large stock dishes and tureens, worth $10.

$12.00 for the Arlington Dinner Sets, made of the finest American porcelain, richly gold embellished and green floral decorations; value $15.

$18.00 for imported Vienna China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, gold traced on all pieces, with a dainty pink border decoration—actual value, $22.50.

$25.00 for fine French China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, Odette shape, with Haviland's latest conceits in decorations.

$40.00 for Elite French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces—the new Paris shape; each piece has dull gold finished edges and handles and a dainty pink border decoration; sold by china stores at $60.

Cups and Saucers, $1.20 to $18.00 a doz.

10c or $1.20 per dozen for excellent quality Austrian China Cups and Saucers, ovide shape and thin china, with neat decorations; value $1.50 a dozen.

25c or $3.00 per dozen for a new line of French or Japanese China Cups and Saucers, the daintiest kind of china and richest decorations; value $3.50 doz.

Celery Trays 25c to $6.00 Each

25c Extra Special for Monday—two gross large size Austrian China Celery Trays, in 12 styles of decorations; actually worth 50c.

$1.00 Several new imported patterns of Celery Trays in Japanese or Vienna China, entirely new line of decorations; value $1.50.

50c and $1.00 for dainty new imported syrup pitchers with plates.

10c for new Japanese china salt and pepper shakers, nice line of decorations, value 15c.

5c each or 60c a doz. for crystal glass sherbet glasses.

7c each or 80c per dozen for finest thin blown crystal tumblers, beautifully etched in a dozen designs.

$5.00 for 10-piece handsomely decorated Game Sets, in American porcelain.

$2.98 for 13-piece porcelain Turkey Sets, handsomely decorated and containing one large 16-inch turkey platter and 12 large plates, value $3.75.

$6.48 for finest French china Turkey Sets of 13 pieces, beautifully decorated; actual value $8.50.

25c for fine cut glass Salts and Peppers, with solid sterling silver tops; value 50c.

China Cranberry Sets, 85c to $7.00.

98c for seven-piece Cranberry Sets containing one large dish and six individual saucers, daintiest of china and decorations, value $1.50.

China Plates, $1.20 to $19 per doz.

10c each or $1.20 per doz. for German China Breakfast Plates, six new patterns for selection; value $1.75 per doz.

25c each or $3.00 per dozen, for fine imported French China Dinner Plates; Haviland's latest ideas in decorations and shapes; value $4.00 dozen.

China Dessert or Fruit Saucers, $1.20 to $10.00 per dozen.

10c each or $1.20 per dozen for large size China Fruit Saucers, neat and tastefully decorated.

20c and 25c for very fine Imported China Fruit Saucers; very thin China, with rich tintings and dainty flowers.

Toilet Sets $3.90 to $20.00

$4.48 for 12-piece American porcelain Toilet Sets in six styles of decorations; actual value $5.50.

$7.48 for 12-piece porcelain Toilet Sets, richly tinted in blue, green or pink, with large rose decorations; actual worth $9.48.

$10.50 for the Haines Toilet Sets of 12 pieces, with large jars; very richly tinted in satin-finish colors, either Georgia green, pink, blue or Royal purple, with pansy flower decorations and elaborately gold-traced and stippled; worth $12.50.

25c each for Japanese China Ramequins, for baking and serving individual delicacies.

10c each for footed crystal glass Jelly Dishes.

Domestics

Several special offerings—all showing the true way to economy—picked at random from our Diamond St. Annex.

4½c for 36-inch Peerless Bleached Muslin, usually sold at 8c.
6½c for 27-inch Wrapper Flannelettes, in stripes and fancy figures, worth 10c.
7½c for 27-inch Cinderella Baby Flannel, in plain colors, worth 12½c.
9c for 30-inch Fancy Striped Bed Ticking Remnants in qualities worth up to 20c.
10c for 36-inch Sateen Mercerized Mill Remnants in all shades, value 25c.
14c for 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, off the piece, while it lasts, worth 23c.
33c for Brown Sheets—72x90 inches, hemmed and ready for use; regularly 50c.

BUYING OF PROPERTY BETWEEN ALLEGHENY AND SEWICKLEY

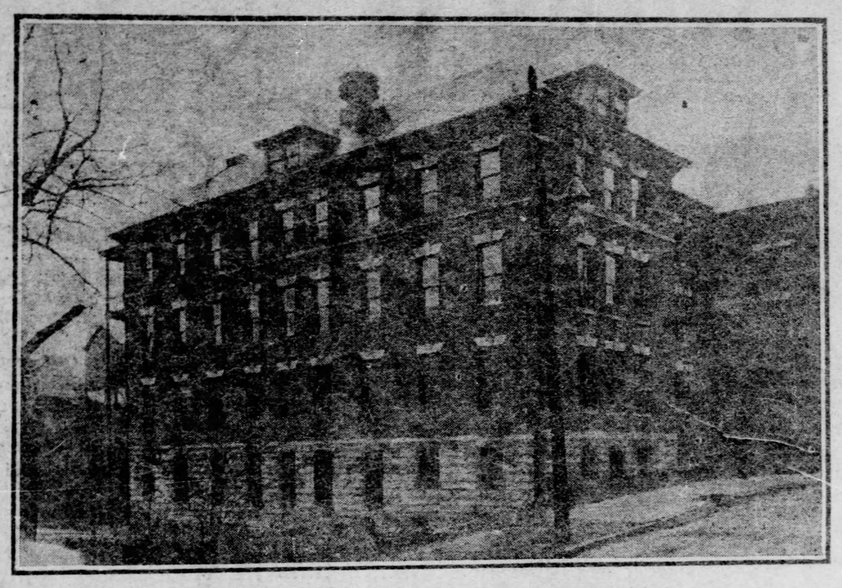
District That Real Estate Men Think Will Show the Greatest Activity.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE

Building Restrictions and Other Influences Caused Structures of High Class to Be Put Up—Advances Made in the Prices of Property.

"The great movement in residence buying the next five years is going to be in the territory between Allegheny and Sewickley," said a prominent business man the other day. "Down the Ohio river valley there is room without smoke, scenery without noise, pure air and water, without the presence of undesirable rural communities. It will not be long until these country places which have stood vacant for many years will be crowded with high-class residences equal in every way to the older and hitherto more attractive neighborhoods of the East End."

The speaker's argument finds hearty support in the opinions of real estate men who have carefully watched the growth and development of greater Pittsburgh. Projects that have been broached or undertaken the last two years show the drift of real estate sentiment toward the Ohio river settlements. From Sewickley at the extreme end of the line of prosperous residence suburbs back through the line of boroughs that separate it from Allegheny, the number of buyers for home sites has steadily increased and the improvements made have been proportionate. At this end of the line of improvement Allegheny has been the most backward in taking advantage of the popular buying movement, but within a year her three border wards, the Eleventh, Fifteenth and Tenth, have made rapid advances and now give promise of outstripping the thrifty suburbs beyond them in the cost and character of their improvements.



Addition to St. John's General Hospital, McClure Avenue, Allegheny.

Difficulties in Allegheny.

In the face of the popular idea that in the exodus to the East End everybody of note has moved out of Allegheny it has been hard to interest prominent buyers in North Side property. They have pointed out street after street lined with what were once the mansions of Allegheny and occupied by the best families in either city, which are now rented for lodging house purposes or are on the market at one-half their original cost.

The up-to-date home seeker wants a live place to live. He naturally objected to the funeral aspect of the mansion streets and bought in localities where the modern houses were springing up by the dozen as if in one night. And Allegheny property "stood still" as a result.

With the exception of the Perrysville avenue district and a small section of California avenue the building of first-class residences for homes has been limited in Allegheny until the last year. The former district has long been known as one of the most beautiful spots in Greater Pittsburgh. Commanding a magnificent view of the Ohio valley and the city, and with an atmosphere that almost equalled the mountain air in its clearness, it offered to well-to-do homeseekers the advantages they sought in vain elsewhere. Fine residences were built along the avenue on sites which cost as much or more than lots on the choice residence streets in the East End.

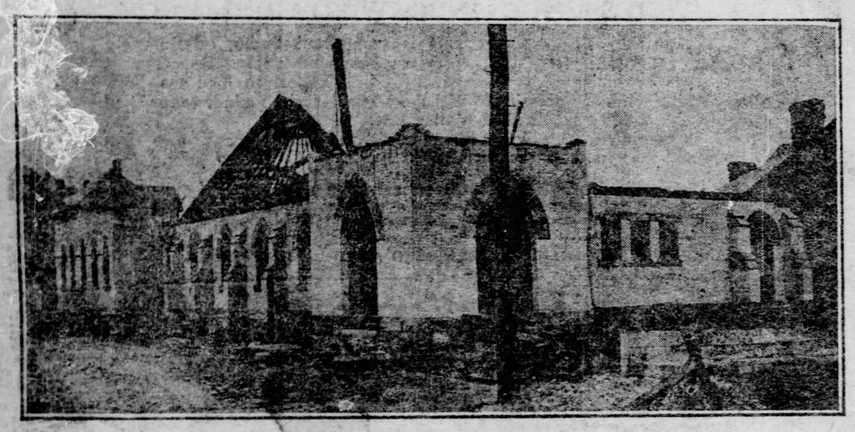
Advantages of the Parks.

Riverview and Watson parks with their attractions gave a new impetus to the buying movement, and the pride of the residents in the observatory was reflected in the purchases by cultured men of home sites on the brow of the hill. Perrysville avenue grew and grew rapidly in a real estate way because it was the only street in Allegheny that came up to the exactions of the wealthy homeseeker.

Practically all the vacant frontage up to the city line has now been secured by individuals for home sites. Here and there a few small plots are left, but these are being built up rapidly and are increasing in value at the rate that shows the popularity of the district. The last large plot of vacant frontage along the avenue, the Dunlap property, nearly opposite the Gusky orphanage at the entrance to Riverview park, was purchased early in the summer by the Real Estate Savings & Trust Company of Allegheny. Since then the plan of 17 lots, which extends down to East street and is reached by two car lines, has been graded, sewered, provided with cross-streets and two-thirds of it has been sold to business and professional men who are restricted in their agreements to building houses that cost at least $10,000 each. The cluster of homes that will go up next year as a result of this development cannot fail to be one of the most tasty and attractive in the entire Perrysville avenue district.

Buying Is Not Confined.

The buying out "Perrysville way" has not been confined to the avenue alone, but has spread on both sides wherever nature had left a narrow shelf upon which houses could be built to good advantage. These side streets, a few years ago vacant and grown up with underbrush, are now improved with costly homes. Around Watson park there has been a noticeable change and the city is now grading off the top of Watson circle at the entrance to Watson boulevard, an improvement which will improve the appearance of the locality greatly. It is safe to say that property in the Tenth and Fifteenth wards is coming into better demand every month.



Reformed Church of the Ascension, Termon Avenue, Allegheny.

Building in the Eleventh ward, which separates Allegheny from Bellevue, has been restricted until late to the improvements on California avenue, where dozens of residences comparing very favorably with those in any of the East End streets have been erected. This inactivity has been due chiefly to the fact that most of the frontage in the ward was strongly held in one or two families and had never been offered for sale. When the Brighton Country club last spring secured the John D. Walker property of 12 acres in the bend of California avenue it made an entering wedge which is sure to result in improvements of immense value to the ward. The club now has one of the most beautiful grounds in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and with the new buildings contemplated will have a club home equal to any in Western Pennsylvania.

Change in a Large Property.

Nearly opposite this property another portion of the Walker holdings, the old homestead of William Walker, was sold in the summer to the Walker Place Land Company, headed by George T. McDonald. This property which had been eyed with envy for years by real estate men, has been completely altered in appearance, and from the corner of California and Termon avenues now shows a level stretch containing over 100 choice building lots, none of them having a frontage of less than 40 feet. To grade this property cost $25,000, and $12,000 more has been paid out for sewering and paving. The old Walker mansion, a landmark on California avenue, has been moved back to the center of the plot in Mansion avenue and where it formerly stood a dozen or more residences to cost $10,000 to $15,000 each are to be built next year by persons who have already purchased sites. The company has also built six $8,000 houses a short distance back from California avenue and is having plans prepared for 10 more to be erected next year.

Of the remaining frontage in the Eleventh ward a considerable amount has already been purchased or optioned as the result of the new movement to improve the ward as a social and residence center. The Miller & Boyd property has been plotted and partly sold and the allotment of the Mt. Vernon Land Company is now on the market. Two other large plots have been optioned and will likely be improved next year. Although it is not generally known, the Eleventh ward of Allegheny had enough vacant frontage at the beginning of this year to make a suburb nearly or quite as large as Bellevue. The stranger who today sees the orchard slopes in McClure avenue and adjacent streets or the new "Walker place" can not fail to be attracted by the beauty and convenience of the ward as a residence center.

Improvements in Twelfth Ward.

Two public buildings have been started in the ward this year. The new church building of the Reformed Church of the Ascension in Termon avenue, near California avenue, is now under way and will cost when completed about $30,000. The $20,000 addition to St. John's General hospital in McClure avenue was completed a few weeks ago and gives the hospital greatly enlarged facilities for work. Another new church, that of the Episcopalians, is likely to be built in California avenue next year on a site which has been donated.

One public improvement that is bound to be of great benefit to the Eleventh ward as well as the others mentioned in this article is the proposed boulevard to connect Highland park with Sewickley. The project has been under advisement for years, and the fact that work has now been started on sections of the roadway gives hope that the entire boulevard will be constructed at no late date. From Highland park as planned it would pass over the new bridge to Aspinwall, thence by Spring Hill and East street to Watson park. From here it would go out Termon avenue, by Walker place, and along the brow of the hill to Miller street in Bellevue and Jackman street in Avalon. The remainder of the distance to Sewickley would be along a road paralleling the Brighton road but about 350 feet north of it. The total length of the boulevard would be about 20 miles and when built it will traverse some of the finest residence property in Allegheny county.

The Bellevue-Avalon bridge on the proposed railway is now being constructed, one-half the cost being borne by the boroughs jointly and the remainder by the county. The timber along the line in Allegheny and Bellevue is also being cut away preparatory to pushing work on the boulevard in the spring. The improvement would furnish what has been needed for years, a street running parallel with California avenue between it and the Ohio river, which from its location should be nearly as desirable for residence purposes as California avenue.

Hindrance of Poor Car Service.

Poor street car service has done much to hinder improvements in the three wards named. The extension of the East street line, thus making a much shorter route to the upper Perrysville avenue district, has helped that territory very much, as it is a great time saver over the Perrysville route. Frontage along the line has been opened up lately and with favorable conditions next year there will be a building boom to follow. Although the Eleventh ward is only 30 minutes distant from the city its location geographically makes that time entirely too long. To remedy this loss of time three routes are proposed. In addition to its splendid suburban service it has been reported that the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company will build an electric line to parallel its tracks down the Ohio river to Sewickley. This would afford a direct and much quicker means of communication with the heart of the city than the present roundabout route with crowded cars in California avenue.

Two other routes are proposed for a line to be built by the Pittsburgh Railways Company or some independent traction company. One is to leave Federal street, Allegheny, at Stockton avenue, thence by Stockton avenue to Ridge avenue and Chartiers street, and from this point straight down to Bellevue parallel with the Ft. Wayne tracks. The other route proposed is even shorter and affords a much quicker way out of the congested district downtown. From Smithfield and Water streets it would go down Water street and over the old wooden bridge at the Point. Thence it would run up Grant avenue, crossing the Ft. Wayne tracks at Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, and going by an air line to a point in California avenue just above Washington avenue. This route, it is estimated, would cut down the running time from the Eleventh ward at least 12 minutes.

Causes of Increases in Value.

In view of these traction improvements and the projects that have already been started to fill up the best three residence wards of Allegheny it is not strange that values have gone up with a rush. Where frontage could have been bought a few years ago by the acre it is now sold by the lot at a larger figure. In parts of the Fifteenth ward and on many streets in the Eleventh ward property has increased in value fully 50 per cent in the last two years. The most substantial assurance that these values will be doubled in a few years at most is the class of buyers that have settled or are locating in these districts.

A directory of the principal streets in the wards includes the names of men prominent in business and professional circles in the city and the state. The larger allotments that have been opened have been surrounded with such rigid restrictions as to preclude the possibility of getting undesirable buyers or of building up a neighborhood that would be conspicuous for its ugliness, as is the case in many suburban properties. These border wards of Allegheny have outgrown the stigma that has attached to the abandoned streets in what was once the finest residence district in either city and is now on a footing where its increasing attractiveness and advantages are bound to show for their real worth.

A sheet of late copyright music and an order for music worth 50 cents more is given free with each Sunday Gazette.

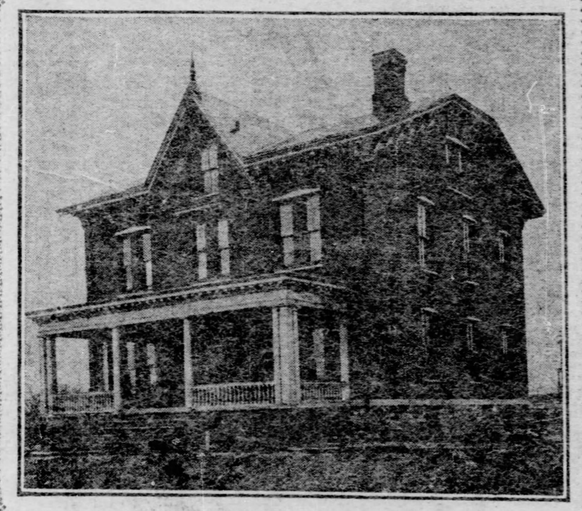
IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE, wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proved by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"My little daughter is entirely cured of cold in her head and since using your balm her hearing is perfectly restored, for which we are very grateful. Your balm accomplished what nothing else has done."
Mrs. Chas. McClintock, 31 East Tompkins St., North Columbus, Ohio.

"It was fifteen years that I could not hear the clock tick, but after using your balm a week I can hear almost everything. My little girl has had no trouble with her head since she used your balm." George Parker, Medley, W. Va.

Judge J. D. Shafer's New Residence, Perrysville Avenue, Allegheny.

Residence of Charles A. Muehlbronner, California Avenue, Allegheny.



Old Wolker Mansion, Mansion Avenue, Near California Avenue, Allegheny.

SOUTH SIDE HUNTERS DID NOT FIND ONE SHOT

Took a Team and Wagon and Went to West Virginia, but Had Many Mishaps and Were Assessed $25 Each.

A party of hunters, made up principally of young men of the South Side, left last Wednesday on an expedition through the wilds of West Virginia. They took along a large team of horses and a big wagon. In the wagon they placed wearing apparel in abundance, cartridges sufficient to kill every movable thing in the state, and enough eatables to supply a regiment for several meals.

The start was made early in the evening, expecting to be well on the way by the next morning. It was arranged that all should sleep but two, and they were to slumber during the next day. Things went smoothly for some time and when just beyond Finleyville something was heard to drop from the wagon. The driver stopped the horses and searched for the missing article, but it could not be found. They then resumed their journey, when the hind wheel came off, throwing some of the hunters to the ground and breaking several articles in the wagon. This resulted in another search for the missing burr, and it was two hours before it was found buried in a ditch.

Before making another start the hunters took their first meal in the open air. After the three hours or more of weary search they certainly relished the bread and cheese with raw onions for desert.

Nothing marred the trip until they reached the woods of West Virginia, along the Cheat river, when one of the horses fell and broke its leg. The animal had to be shot to put it out of misery. The hunters were then in a plight. They had to be hitched to a heavy wagon with the hunters aboard, besides the [illegible] and were 12 miles from a [illegible].

They went to a farmer nearby and arranged for the use of a horse to take the place of the one killed. He had none for sale, and would not lend one, considering a loan under those circumstances the same as a gift. After considerable dickering the farmer was induced to accompany the party to Pittsburgh for $25, paid before taking the horse out of the stable. The farmer acted in good faith, but the horse took sick and the farmer refused to continue any further with the animal. The wagon was then three miles from the river and the farmer claimed $10 for the service rendered, and one of the party had to return to the farmhouse to get back the $10 that had been paid in advance.

The hunters then went to a farmer's house about one mile away, and after some bargaining succeeded in buying a horse for $125. They hitched the horse to the wagon and started home, arriving late last night. They did not buy any game on their way home, as is customary when hunters fail to capture any. They were out of funds.

In paying for the use of the team and the difference in the valuation of the horse purchased and the one killed each hunter was assessed $25, without even firing a gun.

AMBASSADOR DURAND SAILS FOR AMERICA

LONDON, Nov. 21.—United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, Secretary White and Lord Mayor Ritchie and the lady mayoress were at Euston station this morning to bid farewell to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the new British ambassador to the United States, who sailed from Liverpool for New York today on the Cunard line steamer Etruria. No steps have been taken here to appoint a minister plenipotentiary at Washington in addition to the ambassador, as reported here from New York, though it is probable that the pay of the British ambassador will be increased.

Close Saturdays 9 P. M. Week Days 5:30 P. M.

Our $3 Hats

are equal to most $5 hats — exact reproductions of the Dunlap, Knox and the English blocks.

Our $1.90 Hats are the greatest hat values in town—try one for

"Your Next Hat"

Headquarters for

H., S. & M. Overcoats, Rain Coats, Top Coats.

Penn Ave. Near 11th St. ARNFELDS Express Paid on Mail Orders.

FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL ASPINWALL RESIDENCE

Having moved to Youngstown, I will sell my beautiful Aspinwall home, known as "PIGEON ROCK," at a low figure, cash or easy terms. House contains Eleven Rooms, Pantry, Bath complete, large Veranda, Laundry, Stone Tubs, Instantaneous Water Heater, Hot Water Radiators, both Gases, Pure Water Sewerage, wired for Electric Lights, Clothes Chutes, Speaking Tubes, Electric Bells, etc. In short, all improvements and everything the best. View overlooking Highland Park, magnificent. Grounds have 200 fruit trees and currant bushes. For particulars write W. C. NORRIS, owner, Youngstown, O., or see R. A. MILLER, agent, 117 First street, Aspinwall, Pa., Bell phone 71-4, Sharpsburg.

When the "turk's" a roastin'
There's a rosy atmosphere;
Just the kind THEY'RE always boastin'—
THOSE who drink this rosy beer!

The Pittsburgh Brewing Co.'s BEER

makes you feel so good—so strong and healthy—it keeps you in "Thanksgiving cheer" the whole year round.

ASK FOR
WAINWRIGHT IRON CITY
KEYSTONE PHOENIX

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 306 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Ploughe, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. K. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 506 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 2202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St. Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 139 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD

For the Form and Complexion

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breasts, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes are often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 10 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

On sale at Geo. A. Kelly Co.

MAJOR'S CEMENT
ESTABLISHED 1876

MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT
PRICE 15 CENTS.
Alphonse Major, Prop., New York City.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid. Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

At the earnest request of many patients this office will remain open Thursday—Thanksgiving day—New York Dentists.

TOOTH TROUBLES

Seldom come singly. When one tooth decays the adjoining ones are quickly affected. Diseased teeth cause offensive breath and are a menace to the general health.

Our own preparation—safe as sleep—harmless as the air you breathe.

WE GIVE VEG-O-ZON For Painless Extracting

Doesn't weaken the heart's action. No pain—no risk. Refreshing — not depressing.

Best Sets of Teeth Plates made by an expert and fitted perfectly..... $8

Bridge Work and Gold Crowns—22 karat fine, no skimping of material..... $5

Teeth Carefully Cleaned 75c—Fillings Upwards From 50c.

NEW YORK DENTISTS

25 Years' Practice. 12 Years in Same Location.
Cor. Sixth St. and Liberty. Entrance on Liberty St.
OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9—SUNDAYS 10-3.

FLOCKS OF GEESE DELIGHT GUNNERS

Plenty of Rare Sport for Marksmen at Atlantic City Piers.

REPAIRING STORM DAMAGE

Capt. Young Awards Contract for the Rebuilding of the Part of His Pier on a Very Substantial Basis—Better Convention Facilities.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Young's Ocean Pier. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 21.

Such freakish weather as Atlantic City had the past week is unheard of—something unusual for a coast town. From spring weather to thunder and lightning followed by cold weather and a flurry of snow; then a few hours of uncomfortable warmth, after which it again became cold, bringing out all one's heavy clothing and furs.

Flocks of geese are flying southward which is a sure sign of colder weather. The birds attract considerable attention as they pass over the Boardwalk in view of the promenaders. Their maneuvering in the sky into variform positions is quite interesting, but the observer fails utterly should he attempt to pick the leader of the flock. They move and follow each other with military precision that is beautiful to behold.

The geese are the marksman's delight. During the week a party of visiting gunners up in Grassy Bay were startled by unusual noises late at night. Grabbing their firearms they hastened out on the deck of their single-sticker to ascertain its origin. No sooner did they appear in the open than a flock of 50 wild geese descended upon them. Guns were shouldered and a click brought down a dozen of the welcome visitors. A number of other gunners report having had similar experiences the past days. Another point of vantage where a pop of the gun is certain to lower a duck or goose or two is at the extreme ends of the piers. From now on thousands of birds pass in view down the coast to a warmer climate.

Capt. John Young, owner of Young's Ocean pier, is one of the best wing shots in the resort and seldom misses a day in which to pepper a few of the "coast flyers." Of course, if one stands on a pier and succeeds in killing a bird it is necessary to have a skiff to pick up the game.

Repairing Storm's Damage.

The outer section of Young's Ocean pier, which was carried away by the terrific September storm, will be replaced before next season. Capt. Young awarded the contract during the week for all that portion of the structure from the "loop-the-loop," and including the loop, to the extreme end where the fish net was washed down the beach. The old structure was entirely of wood, but the new section will be constructed of steel and concrete, save the flooring, which will be planked. It will be durable and strong enough to withstand the worst of storms. The pier, when completed, will be 2,500 feet in length. The boardwalk end of the pier will not be rebuilt at present, but it will gradually be replaced with steel and concrete.

When completed Capt. Young will have the most modern, substantial and handsome ocean pier extant. The abutments or pilings will consist of the heavy steel caissons, six feet in diameter, which will be sunk. These will in turn be filled in with concrete, braced inside with six pieces of railroad iron or rails running vertically inside the steel caissons. The iron will be of the character known as the eight-pound rails. This will make an extraordinarily strong brace for the concrete, and will be well-nigh indestructible. There will be several of the steel and concrete piers and they will be pierced near the water to admit of the steel braces being [illegible] to them to support the superstructure of the pier proper.

Of course in the course of 10 or more years the corroded the caissons will crumble and fall away, but they will leave a solid pillar or shaft of wood braced inside with iron, which nothing but an earthquake will destroy. The new section will be 500 feet long and the extreme end will be shaped like an L. The outer portion will be 250 feet in width, and a short end or hook, pointing toward the shore, will provide a suitable boat landing and place from which to witness the net hauls. The contractor declared that the piers would be built as solidly as the government light houses. The front of the pier will not be replaced with steel for several years, as that part is practically new.

Bidding for Conventions.

A delegation of the National Car Builders' association was entertained by Mayor Stoy and shown over the city. Atlantic City is making a strong bid for the next convention of this association and the delegates came here to see what facilities and attractions the town had to offer. The delegates were much impressed with the extraordinary hotel facilities found here. They declared that as far as hotel accommodations were concerned this resort has no equal.

The meeting will be held here if the city will provide a mammoth exhibit hall. Other large conventions would meet here, but all hesitate owing to the fact that there is no hall here large enough to meet every demand. The city authorities have taken the matter in hand and something tangible will likely be announced soon. Heretofore all conventions requiring an extensive floor area were held on the ocean piers, but they are too small for an exhibit like the Car Builders expect to bring here.

Music for Thanksgiving.

A special program has been arranged for Thanksgiving day at the Casino. The well-known contralto soloist, Mrs. Marion Van Dwyn, will render several selections and two other prominent singers will appear. The orchestra will give three concerts that day, morning, afternoon and evening.

W. C. LITTLE.

Speer's Wines and Brandy.

The excellence of Speer's Wines and Brandy is becoming popular in clubs and wealthy families and attested by Physicians throughout America and Europe.

150 Miles from Pittsburgh At special Fares, November 25th and 26th.

Thanksgiving holiday excursion tickets will be sold from Pittsburgh via Pennsylvania lines Wednesday and Thursday, November 25th and 26th to New Castle, Erie, Youngstown, Ashtabula, Ravenna, Cleveland, Alliance, Canton, Wooster, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Dennison, Coshocton, Bellaire, Wheeling, Washington, Pa., and to all stations within 150 miles of Pittsburgh. Excursion tickets will also be sold from other ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to stations on those lines within a radius of 150 miles. Return limit November 30th.

BARTLETT FURNACE — WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 716 Liberty street.

"Arabella" is the title of the song given with today's paper. You will find it in the Home Journal section. It is very catchy. Try it.

SOLOMON'S

Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Women' Outergarments.

This Most Captivating Array *Increases in interest and attractiveness every day by reason of the constant additions which swell the numbers of this immense assembly. The most modish outergarments that fashion has designed are here—being made right, in right styles—and last but not least, priced right. Our fur display is the talk of the two cities—do not fail to see it.*

$25 For Women's Tailor-Made Suits. Made of extra fine Zibelines, broadcloths and cheviots, in brown, blue and black. Coats in collarless blouse style, three-quarter lengths, with fancy yokes, large lapels and velvet trimmings. Lined with satin or taffeta silk. Walking or dress length skirts.

$35 $40, $50 and $60 for Blue, Violet, Brown and Black Velvet Suits. Coats in three-quarter length blouse or straight-front styles. Trimmed with fancy buttons, silk braids and cut with yokes. Lined with silk. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. All the latest ideas of the season represented.

$10 For Women's Winter Coats, also misses'. Made of kerseys, coverts and broadcloths, in miltary style. Trimmed with capes and brass buttons. Also corset fitting coats, some strapped, others plainly tailored. Lined throughout with silk. An unequaled array.

$12 And $13.50 for Girls' and Misses' Military Coats. Made of tan coverts and black broadcloths; also kerseys and cheviots. Come in corset fitting, cape or plain effects. Lined with silk throughout. With or without belts. A notable gathering.

$15 For Women's Triple Cape Coats, in three-quarter lengths. Made of kerseys, in colors and black, with shoulder capes, fitted backs, puff sleeves, straps and oxidized or military buttons. Also corset-fitting coats of tan coverts and black broadcloths.

$20 And $25 for Novelty Winter Coats to fit women and misses. Made of Zibelines and broadcloths, in Monte Carlo, blouse and tight fitting styles; three-quarter lengths. Some with stole fronts. All lined throughout with best silk and representing all the best tailors.

$7.95 And $6.95 for Girls' Winter Coats, in various styles. Made of kerseys and Zibelines, in all the wanted colors. Trimmed with military capes and cut in double-breasted style, with puff sleeves. Full lengths.

$10 $12, $15, $20 and $25 for Fox Boas. A large variety of Isabella and Sable Fox Boas, in single or double lengths. Lined with fox or squirrel fur and trimmed with two large brushes, claws and cords. The most critical women can be suited.

$20 $25 and $30 for Fur Scarfs and Boas, made of Siberian squirrels, Russian minks and martens, in light or dark shades. Also Pelerines, in various lengths. The styles and the prices are right—hence this is your opportunity to buy desirable furs.

$25 For Electric Seal Coats, in 24 inch lengths. Evenly matched skins, with turnover cuffs, rolling collars and very latest reveres. Lined throughout with satin. Coats which cannot be duplicated elsewhere at our figures.

$40 And up to $60 for Axsala Seal Coats, the nearest fur to genuine sealskin ever originated. Cut in 24 inch lengths, with large reveres and cuffs. Pockets chamois lined. A most perfect fitting garment at about half the exclusive fur stores' figures.

GENUINE ALASKA SEALSKIN COATS, SPECIALLY PRICED AT $200.00.

Men's Overcoats:—Special

Annual Thanksgiving Sale. *Each year, for Thanksgiving Week, we present a special series of extraordinary values in overcoats. This is done to stimulate trade just before the holidays and the inducements offered are truly of exceptional character. Hundreds of men annually buy at this time and reap the benefit of selecting from superb stocks at money-saving prices.*

$7.50 And up to $30 for Men's Overcoats. A selection of the most popular fashions of the season which represent the more conservative styles in short box or the medium and three-quarter lengths. These coats are tailored by skilled coat-makers from a wide range of fabrics, such as kerseys, meltons, friezes, coverts, etc. The lining and finishing of these coats is perfect in every detail and these special Thanksgiving offerings are worthy of more than passing notice.

$12.50 And up to $35 for Men's Overcoats. The season's more exclusive and striking ideas, such as belted coats in fancy overplaids and nobby colorings; the swell Paddock coats in rich Oxford mixtures and plain blacks. This gathering comprises garments that rival the merchant tailor's best productions, at about half the merchant tailor's prices. The man who wants to be attired in the smartest overcoat fashion on Thanksgiving Day should see these offerings.

Men's Suits in Complete Lines from $9.75 up to $35.

Thanksgiving Sale of Boys' Wear.

$4.90 For Boys' Overcoats. Made of oxford gray meltons and fancy mixtures, in three-quarter or full lengths. Some half belted, others plain. Well lined, in ages 7 to 16.

$7.50 For Young Men's Suits. Fancy Scotch mixtures or plain black thibets, in single or double-breasted styles. Ages 15 to 19 years.

$8.50 For Young Men's Overcoats. Made of finished black thibets, oxford meltons, kerseys and mixtures, in three-quarter or full lengths. Ages 15 to 19.

Young Men's Trousers, special, $1.48.

$3.48 For Buster Brown Suits. Made of all-wool serges, in royal, navy, red and brown. Also blue and green velvets. Ages 2½ to 5 years.

$3.85 For Boys' Norfolk Suits. Wool cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds. Pants with taped seams and patent waistband. Ages 5 to 14 years.

$3.90 For Boys' Overcoats. Fancy mixtures, in Peter Thompson styles, finished with belts and velvet collars. Brass buttons.

Boys' Knee Pants, ages 3 to 15, 39c.

Men's Fine Neckwear and Gloves

Marked Special at 50c. This is our Thanksgiving offering from the Men's Furnishing Department. It will appeal to men who are tasty about their neck-dressing. We show every style, including the exclusive effects usually confined to dollar lines, in 4-in-hands, puffs, ascots, bows, tecks, etc. Finest of silks in beautiful colorings and designs. Extra special at..... **50c**

Men's Dress Kid Gloves. All the best makes for men who want quality in their Thanksgiving gloves. Light weight, pique sewn or heavy weight in out seam styles. Silk stitched or Paris point backs, all the season's most fashionable shades, at $2.00, $1.50 and..... **$1.00**

OUR LINES OF SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR ARE RIGHTLY PRICED.

Dainty Ribbons.

Attractive prices on just the ribbons which are in demand most now.

19c For French Taffeta Ribbons. Extra heavy quality of pure silk ribbon, in every desirable shade. 3 inches wide.

25c For Satin Taffeta Ribbons. Splendid soft ribbons, with brilliant finish, for sashes and other purposes. 4 inches wide.

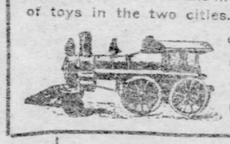
35c For New Novelty Ribbons. Come in pretty Persian effect, Ombres, etc. Finest quality silk ribbons, 3 to 5 in. wide.

15c For All-Silk Louisine Ribbons. Metallic finish, in all the latest colorings. 4 and 5 in. wide. A double value.

Advance Opening of Toyland.

Toyland is located in our commodious basement salesroom this year. No crowded elevators to contend with, plenty of space for the children to wander about in.

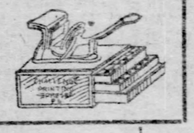
Monday we open this wonderland for the little folks with the most complete line of toys in the two cities. Bring the children in, let them see everything while the assembly is at its best.



Dolls form an important part of this great display. We have thousands of beautiful doll babies to gladden the hearts of the little mothers.

Dressed Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Kid Body Dolls, Walking Dolls, as well as Dolls' Stockings, Caps, Go-Carts, etc.

Toys may be selected now, and by paying a small deposit will be held until wanted.



Women's Shoes.

Our stocks were never in better shape to to make shoe buying, before Thanksgiving, both easy and profitable.

Smart Styles This skill, which is shown in combining style and comfort in our lines of women's winter footwear, is attained by employing the best shoe makers in the country.

These shoes are made of vici kid, velour calf, patent coltskin or ideal patent kid, with welt or turned soles. Exclusive stores would get $1.00 more than our prices,

Per Pair, $3, $3.50 and $4.00.

Big Curtain Purchase—Sale.

We have just concluded one of the most important purchases we ever made, which brings to Pittsburgh the entire surplus stock and sample lines of

E. RIES & CO.

491-493 Broadway, N. Y.

This stock consists of several thousand pairs of the latest draperies and was purchased at a figure which enables us to turn around and sell at about

½ Regular Prices.

$1.48 Per pair for $2.98 Nottingham Lace Curtains. Fine Brussels and cable nets, Arabian and Irish Pointe effects. All double thread and buttonhole edge.

80c Per pair for $1.50 Muslin Curtains. These are extremely desirable and dainty curtains, cut in full lengths and finished with deep ruffle.

90c Per pair for $1.50 Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains. Very attractive curtains, finished with deep lace edge and insertion.

$3.48 Each for Fine $6 Bonne Femme Curtains. Beautiful effects, with drop flounce. Choice of white or ivory colors.

Thanksgiving Table Linens.

We have prepared some exceedingly attractive prices for the Thanksgiving buyer. In fact, we believe, make it plain that you can save money by taking advantage of these offerings.

$5.25 For All-Linen Hemstitched Table Sets. Fine pure linen cloths, 8 by 10 in. size, and one dozen napkins to match. Sold separately these would bring $6.98.

75c For All-Linen Fringed Tablecloths. These cloths are full 8 by 10 size and of good weight. Regularly these cloths would bring at least $1.25.

$1.35 Per Dozen for Pure-Linen Napkins. These are fine 20-inch napkins, hemmed ready for use. Regular price of these would be $1.75 per dozen.

Bleached Table Cloths, 8 by 10; $2.50 values, $1.50.

Still More Blanket Bargains.

The immense business done in our blanket section last week has urged us to make still greater attractions for this week's buyers. Here they are:

$4.00 Per pair for $7 Strictly All-Wool Blankets. Extra heavy white blankets, with blue, pink or red borders. Also fancy plaid effects.

$2.49 Per pair for Good Grade Wool Blankets. Strictly all wool, in black-and-white or black-and-red plaid effects. Should bring double.

90c Per pair for Cotton Fleeced Blankets. Your choice of white, tan and greys, in 12-4 size. A very desirable blanket at the price.

1,000 Pairs of Grey Cotton Blankets, per pair, 45c.

Millinery Marked at ½ Price and Less.

Hats Trimmed Free.

The plan of most houses is to wait until after Thanksgiving before making any real reductions on their millinery but not so here. On many of our fine pattern hats, some entire lines of trimmed turbans and toques, and superb stocks of ready-to-wear and street hats—prices have been slashed to half-price and in some instances to less. Rare opportunities for Thanksgiving buyers.

Pattern Hats, Marked $20 and $25, now $10.00.
Pattern Hats, Marked $15 and $17.50, now $7.50.
$10 Trimmed Turbans and Toques, now $5.00.
$7.50 Trimmed Turbans and Toques, now $3.50.
Ready-to-Wear Street Hats, were $4, now $1.98.

Also A Lot of Trimmed Hats—These were left from our recent big sale, some being slightly mussed, others perfect; $3.00 values, at..... **$1.00**

Ready-to-Wear-Hats, of mohair felt; satin or cord trimmings. Special..... **98c**

Black Velvet Shapes, large scoop or flare style. Velvet tucked or shirred silk facings. Extra values at..... **$1.98**

Imitation Beaver Hats, each, 48c.
Turbans or Toques, black paon velvet, $1.98.
Girls' School Hats, worth to $1, 25c and 48c.

Neat Black Felt Turbans, $1 values, 48c.
$2 Black Amazon Ostrich Plumes, 12-in., 98c.
$3 Black Amazon Ostrich Plumes, 21-in., $1.48.

Winter Underwear at Small Prices.

44c For Women's Union Suits. Oneita style, heavy ribbed and fleeced lined. Finished with crocheted edge. Also vests and drawers.

$1.00 For Women's Vega Silk Vests. Fine ribbed, front and neck trimmed with crocheted edge. Silk taped. Also drawers to match.

$1.75 For Women's Fine Union Suits. Fast black and heavy ribbed. Exclusive stores get at least $2.50 for no better garments.

$5.00 For Women's Combination Suits. Made of extra heavy fine quality silk, guaranteed fast black, in Oneita style. Should bring $8.00, but we say this low figure.

95c For Women's Australian Wool Vests. Soft and fleecy. Come in camel's hair, natural and white. A well finished garment. Also drawers.

25c For Women's Knit Corset Covers. Heavy-weight ribbed corset covers, with high neck and long sleeves. Exclusive stores ask at least 39c.

12½c For Children's Underwaists. Winter-weight knit underwaists, in ages 1 to 12 years. Never before were these sold under 19c.

50c For Children's Underwear. Pure lamb's wool underwear. Shirts with silk bound edges. Also drawers to match. For each size larger add 5c more, starting with size 18.

Clever Neckwear and Laces.

All the latest ideas in Neckwear are originated in Pittsburgh, in this department. In laces, also, we occupy a pre-eminent position.

$3.98 and up for Neck Ruffs and Capes. A beautiful selection of dainty neck-pieces, either with fluffy stoles or accordion pleated capes. Black and White.

25c and 48c for Fancy Stocks. Of Point Venise or Appliqued Batiste Lace; dainty new all-overs or medallion designs. Butter or Arabian shades.

48c for the New "Buster Brown" Bows. A new stock bow for women's wear, made of heavy taffeta silk, with stitched ends, plain or embroidered. All colors.

3c & 5c Per Yard for Torchon Laces. Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertings. A number of extremely pretty patterns. One to three inches in width, worth double.

10c Per Yard for Edging and Insertings. Pointe d'Paris, Normandy or Valenciennes laces or insertions, one to four inches wide. Regularly sell at 15c, some higher.

Women's Gloves for Winter.

Wool Gloves, Fleeced Lined Gloves and Heavy Weight Kid Gloves, the right kinds at the right prices.

Perrin frères & Cie

$1.50 Per Pair for Fine Kid Gloves. Made by the famous Perrins' factory, at Grenoble, France. All the leading colors. Gloves that are worth more money.

$1.00 Per Pair for "Perrins" Gloves. Fine quality of glace kid, in two-clasp style. All the latest French colorings. Above the average $1 glove.

75c Per Pair for Glace Kid Gloves. One or two-clasp over-seam gloves in all the correct shades. Most stores would put these in their dollar line.

Sale of Mirrors.

Our stock is complete—including everything from the inexpensive hand mirrors to elaborate triplicate affairs. Note these Sale Prices.

98c and up for Hand Mirrors. Black frames with sterling silver mountings or with hand-painted China backs and silver handles. Extraordinary offerings.

$1.00 and up for Stand Mirrors. Rosewood, Ebony, French Grey or Ormolo gold finished frames. All the newest designs, specially priced.

Triplicate Toilet Mirrors, $1.25 up to $9.

Horse Blankets.

Closing out a stock of Horse Blankets and Robes Below Cost.

95c for Outside Large square gray blankets, in neat striped patterns, fitted with neck straps.

$1.13 for Stable Blankets. Large size, felt lined burlap blankets, with security fastenings. Regular $1.50 blankets.

$2.38 for 5-A Shirley Blankets. 90x96, nine pounds weight, gray color, neatly striped. Regularly sell at $3.50.

5-A All Wool Coach Blankets, special values $3.48 up to $5.48.

Chase's Plush Robes, all reduced—choice from $4.29 up to $7.98.

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW—SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

YANKEE ENERGY AND BRAINS WILL TRANSFORM OLD LONDON INTO A MODERN METROPOLIS

8,000,000 People Will Soon Have Complete System of Local Electric Rapid Transit of Most Approved Type.

CHARLES T. YERKES TELLS OF GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING

$85,000,000 Capital Enlisted, $40,000,000 of Which Is American—Power House of 75,000 Horse Power Will Be Built on the Banks of the Thames at Chelsea.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

Charles T. Yerkes, who recently arrived here from London on his annual trip today, unfolded his gigantic plans—hitherto unpublished on either side of the Atlantic—for the construction and operation of a network of electric railways, power being supplied by Westinghouse machinery, in and around the British metropolis, involving an expenditure of no less a sum than $85,000,000. Upwards of $40,000,000 will be furnished by some of the leading financial interests in the United States.

The Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, has been incorporated under the British Limited Liabilities association for the purpose of carrying out the various Yerkes' projects. There are no less than nine American directors. Their names are: Charles T. Yerkes, who is president of the company; Walter Abbott, formerly vice president of the United Electric Securities Company of Boston; Charles Ainsworth Spofford, ex-vice president of the North American Company; J. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., president of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston; James H. Hyde, first vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; Robert H. McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; James Speyer of the New York banking house of Speyer & Co.; James A. Blair of the New York banking house of Blair & Co., and L. F. Loree, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mr. Yerkes' Great Plans.

Mr. Yerkes said in part:

"We are converting the Metropolitan district railway from steam to electric motive power. We are also building the Baker street and Waterloo railway, which is a double line operating from the Waterloo station of the London and Southwestern railway, thence under the River Thames to the Victoria embankment, where it has an interchange station with the District railway, thence to Trafalgar square, then on to Piccadilly circus, under Regent street—the great shopping center—to Regent park, terminating near the Baker street station of the Metropolitan Railway Company. This system was purchased from the London & Globe Finance Corporation when the latter got into financial difficulties some 18 months ago. It was bought for 25 per cent of the amount that has been expended on the part completed, which was about two-thirds of the road. We are going to extend the lines at both ends. From Waterloo we will construct the line on to the Elephant and Castle, and from Baker street we will build on to Paddington, the London terminus of the Great Western railway.

Annexing Other Lines.

"The Great Northern, Piccadilly & Brompton railway, which runs from Finsbury Park to Earl's Court, has also been acquired. This lines goes through by way of Tottenham Court road and Piccadilly. The Charing Cross, Euston & Hampstead railway is another road which will be controlled by the company. It will be a double line, running from the Charing Cross station of the South-Eastern railway to the Euston station of the London & Northwestern railway, thence to Camden town, at which it will divide, one line proceeding to Hampstead and Golder's Green and the other line going to the Kentish Town station of the Midland Railway Company, and then on to Highgate.

"The Underground Company will include in its system the London United tramways, which start from Shepherd's Bush and Hammersmith, and run to Hampton Court and Southall. A franchise permitting of the building of a surface road between Golder's Green and Edgeware is also the property of the Underground Company.

"For the purpose of operating the whole system a power station is under construction at Chelsea Creek, London S. W., and will be the largest in the world for the generating of current for electric railway use. The plant, which will cost $6,250,000, will occupy four acres. It will have a water front of 1,100 feet on the River Thames and Chelsea Creek. On Lots Road, Chelsea, 860 feet will be the frontage.

Will Have 75,000 Horse Power.

"The power house itself will be 453 feet long and 175 feet wide. German and Belgian steel is being used in its construction. The initial capacity of the plant will be 75,000 horse power.

"The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, limited, secured the contract for the steam and electrical equipment. There will be 10 Westinghouse-Parsons turbines of 7,500 horse power capacity each. The generators, also of Westinghouse build, will be of three-phase type, wound for 11,000 volts, 33 1-3 cycles. The normal rating of each generator will be 5,500 kilowatts, but they will carry an overload of 50 per cent for two hours at practically the same steam consumption per kilowatt hour. The plant is designed with a view to increasing the capacity by one-half. The boiler equipment, for which Babcock & Wilcox secured the contract, will, in the first instance, consist of 84 units of 520 horse power each.

"Within the building, over the boilers, storage has been provided for 12,000 tons of coal. Two unloading machines, worked from bridges which span a large tidal basin, will discharge the coal from the barges. The capacity of each of these machines will be 60 tons an hour. The chimneys for the power plant will be four in number, each 17 feet internal diameter, and 275 feet high. The district railway will consume 50 per cent of the power generated in the Chelsea plant, while the Baker street and Waterloo line will require 10 per cent. These two roads we anticipate having ready for active operation about the latter part of the next year, at which time the necessary power will be ready to deliver.

"The Underground company has an agreement with the District company whereby securities and some cash—but mostly securities—have been accepted as payment for the changing of the system from steam to electricity. Since we have commenced work the value of these securities have increased 40 per cent to 50 per cent. We are doing this work without profit, charging the District company net cost, payable in securities at market price. Our whole profit lies in the increase in value of these securities. The District road will be entirely changed and very little left except the tunnel itself. All the tunnel walls along the route will be whitened."

Regarding the rolling stock Mr. Yerkes said: "The question of cars has been given a great deal of consideration. We have gone into the matter very fully for the last two years, and have conducted many experiments. Fourteen sample cars have been built, and are now running on our Ealing-Harrow line. This line, which is operated by power generated at a temporary station at Alperton, is five miles long, all double track. Two trains of seven cars are employed on the road. One of these trains is equipped with the General Electric system of multiple control, and the other with the Westinghouse system. Each car has motors aggregating 500 horse power.

Will Soon Decide On Cars.

"These trials have been going on for the last 12 months and I expect to decide as to which system will be adopted before I return to Europe next month. We shall require 480 cars. Each will seat 52 passengers. The trucks will be made of iron and the body will be built of non-inflammable wood and aluminum. The part of the car containing the motor will be steel cased. Nothing will be in the tunnels that is liable to catch fire.

"We have found that the great danger of all electric operation is the creation of an arc. If an arc is once formed nothing can resist it. The only thing we can do is to have material in proximity to it that will not burn. Metals will take fire from an arc as quickly as wood. Therefore, the proper thing to do is to have your material of such a character that it will not smoke or continue to burn after the arc is destroyed. During our experiments with cars at our testing plant at Harrow, we did our best to burn up a car. We built fires beneath it and also inside of it, with the result that the car was not burned and very little damage done to it. Of course, we took the chances of losing a car, but while we were about it we preferred to make a practical test. The plan of the car which we have adopted is even an improvement over the ones just spoken of."

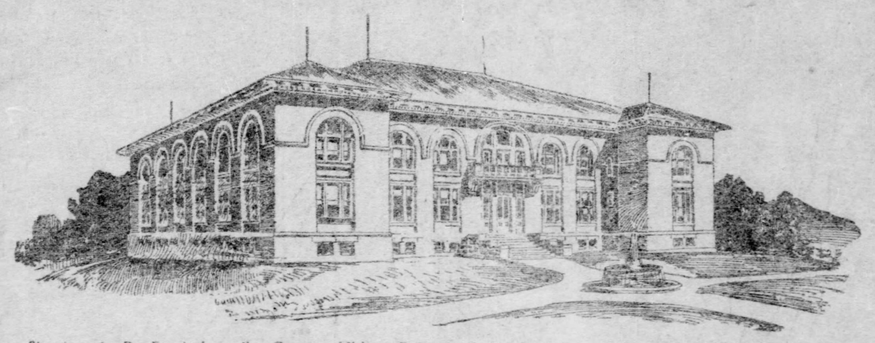
The Financial Prospect.

In reply to the question as to prospects for financial success attending the operation of the various lines to be worked by the Underground company, Mr. Yerkes said:

"We don't care to guess for the public what kind of business we are going to do, I know, however, that in and around London there are 8,000,000 people, with very meager facilities for transportation. When you know this it is not worth while to surmise. In a business we always have to take chances, but I believe that this is the best chance I ever took.

"It is our intention to charge a single fare of twopence on the different tube lines from one end to the other. On the District line twopence will be the popular fare, but the line will be divided into zones, the present rate of the District railway being based upon the mileage the passenger travels. We believe the introduction of the American system of a one-fare rate will tend to build up the lines and make them much more popular."

Leonard Hall, a Fine Addition to the Buildings of the Indiana Normal School



Structure to Be Erected on the Campus Midway Between the Main College Building and the Model Building.

Thousands of graduates of the Indiana Normal school are taking a lively interest in the building of Leonard hall, so called in honor of Miss Jane E. Leonard, who has been preceptress of the institution since its opening in 1875. The building will stand on the college campus about midway between the main college building and the Model building. Plans for it, which have been prepared by Architect William J. Shaw of this city, call for a two-story brick structure which will contain 22 recitation rooms and an assembly room, 80x40 feet.

The administration rooms, commercial rooms and manual training quarters will be located on the first floor. A large chemical laboratory is also planned for this floor. At the head of the winding stairway leading up to the assembly room will be the feature of the building, a beautiful memorial window, the offering of the famous Columbian class of 1893. At its last reunion the class decided to raise funds for the window as a gift to Miss Leonard, and the following members were appointed a committee to make the purchase: Miss Hope Stewart, Mrs. F. C. Glover, Miss Eleanor Morrow, C. D. McCormick and William J. Brer. The design for the window is now being prepared by a Pittsburgh artist.

In addition to Leonard hall a second building three stories high, will be built on a lot facing the campus. A dining room, 46x120 feet and large enough to seat 600 persons, will occupy most of the first floor. On the second floor will be 20 music rooms, and the third floor will be taken up with 20 dormitories. Both buildings will be of the modern Italian style of architecture, and together they will cost $75,000. Work will be started soon after January 1.

The building committee is composed of the Hon. John P. Elkin, the Hon. S. M. Jack and the Rev. Grafton T. Reynolds. Following are the officers of the board: Thomas Sutton, president; the Hon. John P. Elkin, vice president; J. Wood Clark, secretary; James M. Watt, treasurer, and D. D. Waller, D. D., president of the school.

MILITARY STUDENTS TAKEN FOR BELLBOYS

Hungry Traveler at a Hotel Wanted Trinity Hall Cadet to Carry His Grip.

That a reform is needed in the cut of the bellboy's uniform is the belief of at least one traveler, who got terribly mixed up in his ideas of hotel livery Friday night.

A score of cadets of Trinity Hall military academy came from Washington, Pa., to root for their football team in its game with the Allegheny Preparatory school. They saw their team win, and afterward took dinner at the Hotel Duquesne. They wore their natty blue uniforms, and after the repast they stood in the lobby talking about the game.

Suddenly an old traveler from Detroit shuffled off the elevator carrying a small hand satchel and a heavy suit case. Glancing at the group of cadets, he dropped his suit case and said in an irritable voice:

"Here, boy, have this checked. I won't need it until I get dinner. Hurry!"

Shuffling over to the desk he inscribed his name on the register, asked for mail, declared that he wanted a room, "not too far up," and gave other sundry orders, saying between times that his train had been delayed and that he was the hungriest man in Pennsylvania. Then he turned to enter the dining room, but as he did so he noticed his suit case still on the floor surrounded by the hilarious cadets who had paid no attention to the hungry traveler.

"I told you to check that," yelled the Detroiter. "Confound it I——"

"Better send for a bellboy, sir," replied a cadet sergeant.

"Aren't you the bellboy captain?"

"If I am I have not been paid," replied the cadet. "We belong to Trinity Hall and knocked the tar out of the Allegheny preps this afternoon. Didn't you hear about it?"

By this time a bellboy saw what was wrong and promptly took the guest's suit case and gave him a check. He had dropped it in a place where the hotel employes could not see it, and was so busy berating the innocent cadets that he was completely overlooked. He apologized to the sergeant and took refuge in the dining room, still trying to distinguish some mark between the livery of the bellboys and the uniform of the young military students.

M'LAUGHLIN MEN SEE BLOCK AHEAD

Traitors to Tammany Will Lose Municipal Jobs for Their Offense.

MERCY UNKNOWN TO TIGER

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

There is anxiety in Willoughby street. For the information of those who may not be familiar with political slang in this city it may be said that "Willoughby street" is the term applied to Tammany headquarters in Brooklyn, meaning in a general way Hugh McLaughlin and his supporters. Mr. McLaughlin has for years been the leader in Brooklyn. He has lost that position now, as a result of the sweep of November 3. This accounts for the gloom in Willoughby street. He has had some hundreds of his henchmen appointed to snug clerkships in the city government, particularly in the finance department. It is understood beyond question that these unlucky gentlemen will be thrown out to make room for Tammany men who were loyal to the ticket on election day. It will be remembered that there was a cabal, of which McLaughlin was the head, and in which his men participated. Now Charles F. Murphy and Comptroller Grout will get even. The men who scratched Grout's name from their tickets, thinking that he would not be elected, were struck with dismay when they found that he had made a good run and most of them felt their official heads loosen. Their appreheusions will be verified, according to gossip today, for it is said that the "boss" has resolved to throw all the malcontents out, thir places to be given to followers of McCarren, who was faithful to Tammany hall and who delivered the goods in the shape of the votes controlled by him solidly for the Tammany ticket, including Grout for re-election as comptroller. The new mayor may not favor the plan, but it is pretty sure to be carried out nevertheless.

Another Society Engagement.

Society is all agog over the announcement today that Miss Florence Twombley, a granddaughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt, has become engaged to be married to William A. M. Burden, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden. The young people are both exceedingly popular. They have been much in evidence at the horse show this week, but it was not until today that the formal announcement of what was evident to all their friends long ago was given to the public. The wedding will probably take place in the spring.

The Place to Celebrate.

Although the Yale game today was no nearer than Boston, Broadway is full of "rah-rah boys" tonight. Boston is all right, but when it comes to really celebrating there is nothing like little old New York.

"English Kate" Shuts Door on Past.

Many a romance comes to light in this great city of New York when some unfortunate determines to leave a life that has been filled with sorrow. Such an instance was afforded today when the dead body of a woman whose family name is said to be Guelph was found in a Brooklyn tenement. She had turned on the gas, closed the doors and windows, and evidently sought the death she found. She was known as "English Kate." She had been a well-known character in her neighborhood for 30 years, and had made a living by cleaning offices. It is believed she was a relative of Queen Victoria. Her husband is declared to be a man high in the British government.

Special Sermon for Pennsylvanians.

The Pennsylvania Society of New York will attend a special service at St. Thomas' Episcopal church in Fifth avenue next Sunday morning, the 29th. The sermon will be preached by Archdeacon George F. Nelson, president of the society. The Rev. Dr. Shiras, pastor of the church, has extended the use of the church freely to the society and it is expected that a large part of the congregation will be made up of a majority of the 500 members. There is a pleasant spirit of comradeship between the three New York societies of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland. Members of each society are always invited to the dinners of the others, so that the entente cordiale is maintained by at least three comminglings every year.

Rapid Rise to Opulence.

People here are telling each other smilingly of the rapid rise in the wealth and social prestige achieved by William E. Woodend, who has captured a handful of ribbons at the horse show and is the most envied man at the big garden. Two years ago he was a clerk on a not too opulent salary. Today he has a stable worth nearly $200,000, with other possessions in proportion.

Servant Girls Gain a Point.

Another complication has arisen in the servant girl question, according to Judge Blanchard of the appellate court. He decided today that a domestic servant is a laborer in the eyes of the law, and as such is entitled to its operation in the provision that allows a body execution for a judgment less than $20. The case drawing forth this decision was that of a servant girl who sued her employer for $20 in wages. Under the decision of Judge Blanchard, any person who does not pay his help in New York is liable to go to Ludlow street jail until he settles up.

"Snapshotters" Had Hard Week.

The amateur photographers who have been working so hard all this week to get snapshots of the elegantly dressed women going into and out of Madison Square garden will have other prey next week. It is not easy to get a snapshot unless the light is good. But there is always such a blaze at the entrance to the Metropolitan opera house that occasionally good pictures are obtained right in the lobby. Pictures of horse show visitors are very numerous in New York now. While there will not be so many snaps taken of opera patrons, the camera fiend is hopeful that he will have a few souvenirs of the opening week at the Metropolitan, and doubtless he will in many cases.

Autos to Haul Gold Ore.

Work is progressing in a Harlem factory on something new in horseless traction. It is an automobile train of an engine and seven cars for use in that part of Southern California known as Death Valley. It will be used in the borax region for the transportation of gold ore. The total cost of the train will be $30,000. It is asserted by the builders that, with other trains like it, ore can be moved at a cost of 50 cents a ton and gold thus saved that is now going to waste.

Mme. Fisk Wins Applause.

Mme. Katherine Fisk is one of the singers who have made a decided hit in New York. She gave a recital of German songs at Mendelssohn hall, and connoisseurs are talking about her performance with an admiration that must be exceedingly gratifying to her. She is booked to sing in Pittsburgh in the course of the winter.

Another Growl About the "L."

With the first blast of winter comes the growl that the elevated railway trains are not properly warmed. Anyone whose fate it was to ride in an L train today can testify that conditions were not comfortable. Electric heaters are in the cars, but they do not heat to a comfortable degree. The L officials think they have overcome the difficulties encountered last winter through ice and snow accumulating on the contact rail and shutting off the power at intervals. Now they will have another problem, apparently, in trying to keep their cars warm.

GEORGE C. JENKS

$12.50 to Chicago and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale November 29 and 30 and December 1 good for return leaving Chicago not later than December 7. Call at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, for sleeping car space and tickets.

THE ALTON'S 1904 COW BOY GIRL
TRADE-MARK.
"Sequel to the Fencing Girl."
Copyright, 1903, by Chicago & Alton Railway.

ART CALENDAR
Four graceful poses from life; figures ten inches high, reproduced in colors. Highest example of lithographic art.
"THE ONLY WAY"
to own one of these beautiful calendars is to send twenty-five cents with name of publication in which you read this advertisement, to GEO. J. CHARLTON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railway, CHICAGO, ILL.
The best railway line between CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY and PEORIA. Take the "Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
Atlantic City.
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.
The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

Pittsburgh Headquarters
Terms Reasonable.
THE NEW HYGIA.
CHAS. A. SHEEDY, Proprietor.
New York and Pacific Avenues.
Five doors from joint railroad agency. Open all year. Newly furnished. Buffet attached. White service.

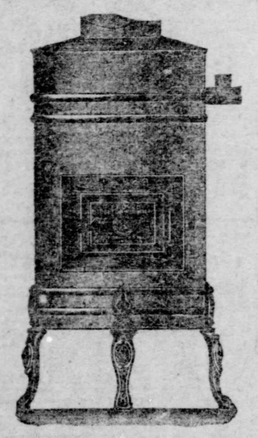
THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year, Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

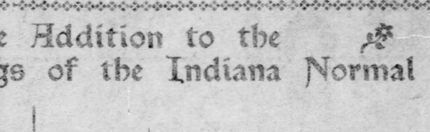
THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Booklet mailed.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTELS.
HOTEL YORK
NEW YORK.
7TH AVENUE, COR. 36TH STREET.
JUST COMPLETED.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
250 Rooms. European Plan, without Bath, $1.50 to $2.50; with Bath, $2.50 to $4.00.
Just a step from Brodway and all the big shops, theaters, surface and elevated cars.
STOKES & WILLIAMS, Props.

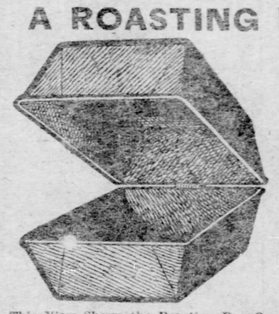
LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM.
The Great Health and Pleasure Resort, Two Hours from Pittsburgh. LIGONIER, PA.

Open all the year.
Best of Baths and Electric Treatment.
Special medical attention for Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and Chronic cases.
Send for Booklet.

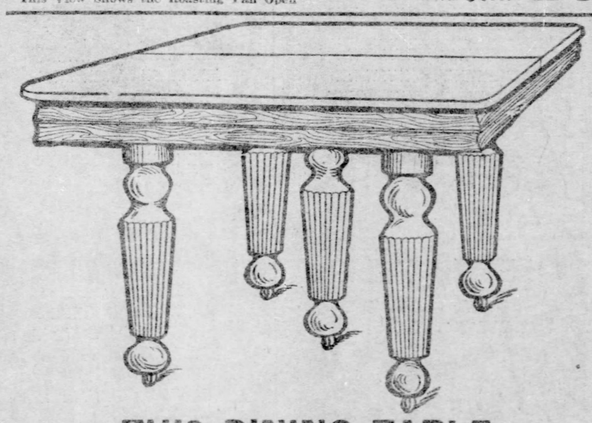
THE IMPROVED MIDGET GAS FURNACE

Why suffer from cold when the means of obtaining comfort are so available?
Thousands can testify to the value of this neat and durable heater.
Manufactured and for sale by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 FIFTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Both Phones 142 Park.


ON SALE MONDAY
This Beautiful Plate Rack made of Flemish oak or golden oak, 32 inches long and 15 inches high—nicely polished—groove for plates and hooks for cups; actually worth $1.50. Makes a nice Thanksgiving Day gift..... 40c

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS THAT'S WHY

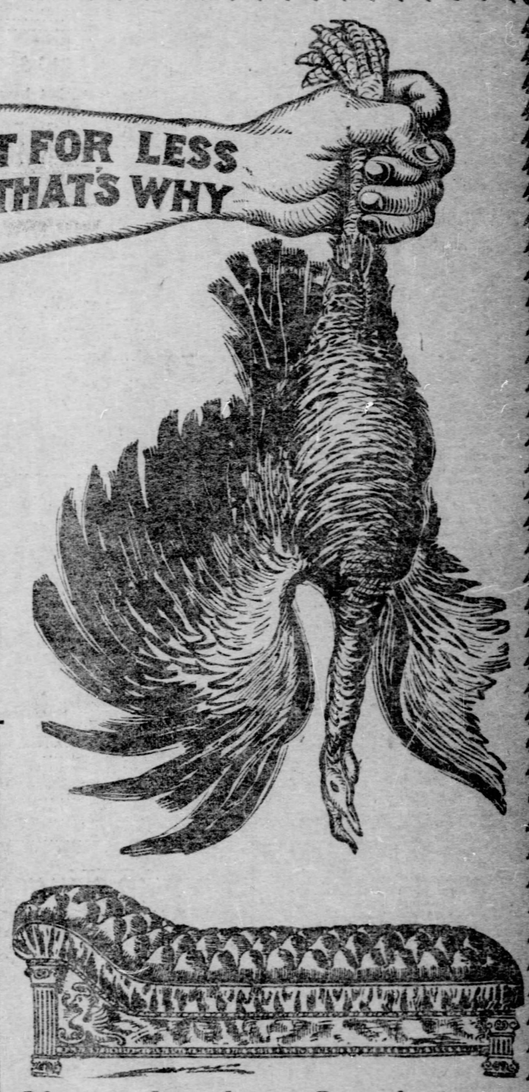
A ROASTING PAN FOR THANKSGIVING TURKEY
ON SALE WEDNESDAY.

This View Shows the Roasting Pan Open
No, we do not sell turkeys, but again this week we expect to sell the best roasting pan made for one-fourth the usual price. We sold several thousand of these pans last week and had to send a rush order for another consignment, which will arrive Tuesday. Get in line early Wednesday and have the exact change ready. The regular price is $1.00. Spear's price this week (without dripper) 20c; (with dripper) 25c. Pan is 14½ inches long, 9½ inches wide and 8 inches deep. Get one for your Thanksgiving turkey and the bird will taste better than ever turkey tasted before.
25c With Dripper, Worth $1.00. 20c Without Dripper

This View Shows the Roasting Pan Closed


THIS DINING TABLE
$3.50 The greatest bargain ever offered in Dining Tables—the above picture is an exact representation—6 feet long when extended; worth $12, but while they last the price will be just $3.50. Not a big lot, so better come early in the week. $3.50
CREDIT FREE TO ALL

Carpet Prices Lowest Ever
Ingrain Carpets—Sold generally at 60c. Price this week....33c
Velvet Carpets—Exquisite patterns; the kind sold generally at $1.15 a yard. Price this week.....70c
Brussels Carpets—The kind sold generally at 75c a yard. Price this week....48c
Axminster Carpets—The kind sold generally at $1.25 a yard. Price this week....90c
English Wilton Carpets—An elegant parlor carpet; most charming colorings; sold generally at $1.75 a yard. Price this week.....$1.25
All Carpets Made and Laid Free

SAMPLE SIDEBOARDS
6 Sideboards, value $22. Sale Price.....$11
8 Sideboards, value $30. Sale Price.....$15
10 Sideboards, value $40. Sale Price.....$20
7 Sideboards, value $70. Sale Price.....$35
20 assorted Sideboards at Half Price.


Chase Leather Couch $21
Full size, oak frame, covered with Chase leather. A positively sensational bargain; actually worth $35. $1 down, $1 per week.

COMPLETE DINING ROOM OUTFIT FOR $75
Comprising a massive extension table (round or square), a good sideboard, a full set of leather seat dining chairs and a handsome Persian drugget. This is the identical outfit which costs $125.00 in most stores.

DISHES FOR THANKSGIVING

Full set of handsomely decorated Dishes (one hundred pieces) —worth $16.50—50c down— 50c per week..... $11

SPEAR & CO
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Sample China Closets
6 China Closets, value $30.00. Sale Price.....$15
8 China Closets, value $50.00. Sale Price.....$25
6 China Closets, value $80.00. Sale Price.....$40
24 assorted China Closets at half price.

COLLEGE GAME AT WASHINGTON ENDS IN RIOT AND MANY PLAYERS INJURED

BIG FIGHT ENDS W. J.-W.V.U. GAME

Score Is Tie When Washington Collegians Use Illegal Tactics in Preventing Touchdowns.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE FOLLOWS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 21.—The annual game between W. & J. and West Virginia university here this afternoon was forfeited to the Morgantown institution by 5 to 0. Each team had secured one touchdown and failed at goal and West Virginia was about to score again when Referee W. K. Brainerd gave the contest to the visitors on account of delaying tactics on the part of W. & J.

Following the game disgraceful scenes were enacted by players, students of both institutions and townspeople and the police were called to the rescue. Heads were broken, bricks and clubs hurled through the air and in every direction and a number of arrests made. The scene was almost indescribable and bedlam practically reigned in Washington for two hours.

The disorder following the game with Geneva last Saturday was nothing compared with that of today and it is felt by many that a temporary death-blow at least has been dealt athletics in Washington.

The game itself was a fast and furious one and the bloodiest and roughest that has been played here for years. Scarcely a man on either team was free from thumps and bruises and the blood was pouring from the faces of several when the game was concluded with the forfeit to West Virginia. If the assertions of the referee whereby the game was given to West Virginia are true then the referee had a perfect right to give the contest to his team according to the rules. Throughout the contest scraps prevailed and it was little wonder to the 2,000 spectators that the game was followed by a pitched battle. The trouble first started when it was discovered toward the close of the first half that Teas, the famous University of Pennsylvania guard, was playing left tackle for West Virginia under the name of Morgan. He was identified by the old University of Pennsylvania students and after the game admitted his identity. An effort was made to have him disqualified but the move was unsuccessful and the W. & J. players then went after him. Teas was covered with blood and was laid out after nearly every down to the end of the game.

Hayes, the W. & J. captain and right tackle, was the man whom West Virginia tried to lay low, and he was pummeled and kicked as much as the big tackle Teas. Both teams played extremely dirty football and both were off side so frequently that the umpire could not keep track of them, and he allowed a majority of the offside plays to go.

In the first half the teams played a remarkably even game and every inch of territory was bitterly contested. West Virginia, in addition to Teas, had several alumni players, and gave W. & J. an awful jolt. After both teams failed to secure an advantage W. & J., by an end run and several straight line bucks, managed to secure a touchdown, but failed at goal. Not a great while afterward West Virginia marched steadily down the field and Smith broke through the right side of the W. & J. line for a touchdown. West Virginia failed to kick goal and the half ended with the score a tie, 5 to 5.

In the second half West Virginia played all around W. & J., who lost their only chances by miserable fumbles. West Virginia finally got the ball to the W. & J. two-yard line. It was here that the trouble started.

Referee Brainerd claimed that a W. & J. lineman interfered with the ball before it was snapped and gave West Virginia half the distance to the goal line. He then warned Capt. Hayes that if this occurred again and the game was delayed he would forfeit the game. There was but a half minute to play and Brainerd claims that W. & J. was playing for time, hoping to prevent an almost inevitable touchdown. Again the interference was made, and this time Brainerd declared the game forfeited to West Virginia by the score of 5 to 0.

The West Virginians, with their 300 rooters who came to Washington in a special train and accompanied by a brass band, started to leave the field. They were met half way, however, by the W. & J. people and a furious fight ensued, in which the football players were the principal participants. Referee Brainerd was struck twice in the face and painfully hurt, while members and followers of the two teams were cut by blows and clubs, bricks, canes, and any other weapons that were handy. The police tried to stop the incipient riot, but were carried with the crowd. They succeeded in making several arrests. Along the streets the fights continued and it was late tonight before anything like order was permanently restored.

Local football players and authorities refuse to discuss the matter tonight. It was the first time in 13 years—in fact, the first time in her history—that West Virginia has crossed the W. & J. goal line. The teams played as follows:

W. & J.—0.		W. Va. U.—5.
Hupp	L.E.	Hall
McDevitt	L.T.	Leas
McCleary	L.G.	Waugh
Stoneman	C.	Hayman
Gibson	R.G.	Post
Hays	R.T.	Nulton
Hart	R.E.	Ludes
Brooks	Q.B.	Wiant
Tanner	L.H.	Simmons
Eckles	R.H.	Smith
Prowitt	F.B.	Cort

Touchdowns—Hayes, Smith. Failed at goals from touchdowns—Prowitt, Smith. Substitutions—McDonough for Brooks, Sutter for Stoneman, Skinner for Eckles, Ritchie for Tanner. Referee—W. K. Brainerd, West Virginia university. Umpire—W. N. Geer, Princeton. Linemen—Theurer, W. & J. and Stevenson, West Virginia. Timers—Aiken, W. & J., and Rosenbloom, W. Va. U. Time of halves—25 minutes.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP CLAIMED BY FRANKLIN

Has Beaten All Comers This Year and Callenges All Comers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The Allegheny college eleven of Meadville met defeat here today at the hands of the Franklin Stars of 47 to 0.

The principal feature of the game was Hayden's run around the right end for 90 yards and a touchdown in the second half. Thus far the Franklin team has not been scored against and they have the following list of victories to their credit:

Youngstown, 74 to 0; Primrose A. C. of Pittsburgh, 28 to 0; Jamestown N. Y. 46 to 0; Wheeling, 56 to 0; Ellwood City, 33 to 0; Sewickley, 45 to 0; All Syracuse, 12 to 0; Allegheny college, 47 to 0.

Since Franklin defeated Syracuse by the decisive score of 12 to 0 they are claiming the championship of the world. In as much as the Watertown, N. Y., team, the only one to dispute such a claim, were unable to score against Syracuse in two games. Lineup:

Franklin—47.		Allegheny College—0.
Schrontz, Matthews	L.E.	Watkins
McNulty	L.T.	Hays, Callender
McConnell, Kirkoff	L.G.	Comfort
Sweet	C.	Scott
McFarland	R.G.	W. Hotson
Davidson, Wallace	R.T.	C. Hotson
Walter, Sutter	R.E.	Mook
Hayden	Q.B.	Davenport, Bollard
Steinberg, Crawford	R.H.	Fish, Giles
Matthews, Rogers	L.H.	Turner
Lange	F.B.	Corson

Touchdowns—Lange, McFarland, McNulty, Steinberg, Davidson, Rogers, Hayden, Kirkoff. Goals—Davidson 7. Referee—McIntosh. Umpire—Vanderwort. Timekeepers—Forsythe and Ferner. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Avalon Tigers Victorious.

The Avalon Tigers defeated the McKeesport A. C. yesterday 5 to 0. The feature was a 40-yard run by Sleeth. Lineup:

Avalon Tigers—5.		McK'sp't A. C.—0.
Harper	L.E.	B. Lawrence
Winters	L.T.	Dodds
Minnick	L.G.	Nichols
J. Taplon	Center	Connolly
Hassler	R.E.	Esse
H. Cowell	R.T.	Harrison
Forsythe	R.G.	Maydew
Sleeth (Capt.)	Q.B.	Light
Harger	L.H.	Baker
P. Bowery	R.T.	Callaway
J. Swan	F.B.	King

Touchdown—Sleeth. Referee—G. Taylor. Timekeeper—Langhaus.

GROVE CITY HAS STRONG ELEVEN THIS SEASON

Preparing for Annual Game With Westminister College Thanksgiving.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GROVE CITY, PA., Nov. 21.—Grove City college this year is represented by one of the strongest teams in its history. The team has only been defeated once on its home grounds, and that time by the Geneva college team. Only three of last year's varsity returned to college this fall, and this necessitated the development of almost an entire new team and accounts for the defeats at the early part of the season.

On November 11 the team administered a crushing defeat to the Allegheny college team on the home field, 16 to 0. Allegheny had defeated Westminster, University of Buffalo, Hiram, and had held Geneva to a low score, so were confident of victory over Grove City, but they were unable to withstand the fierce attacks of Grove City's back field and were not able to hold them for downs more than twice in the entire game.

On Thanksgiving day the college boys will go against their old-time rivals from New Wilmington, and never in the history of the college has so much interest been taken in a football game. New songs have been learned and new yells practiced, so that the enthusiasm will not be lacking in any department. The town will be decorated in crimson for the game and the white and blue from Westminster will certainly have their hopes shattered.

There is a bitter rivalry between the two teams and no effort will be spared by either eleven to bring victory to their side. Westminster is all the more anxious on account of the two crushing defeats Grove City gave her in baseball last spring.

Much of the team's success is due to the good playing of Capt. Locke, McCullom and W. Marshall, the left halfback, the latter having made more than half the touchdowns made during the season.

The college has also a very strong reserve team which has been scored on only once during the season. They twice defeated the New Castle High school team and twice defeated the Slippery Rock Normal team. The latter team is 16 pounds to the man heavier than the reserves, but were defeated last Monday by the score of 25 to 0 in two 15-minute halves.

After the game with Westminster on Thanksgiving day special trains will be run to accommodate visitors from Butler, Mercer, New Castle and Greenville. The team has been coached during the season by Marshall, halfback of last year's University of Pennsylvania team.

CRESCENTS WIN AGAIN.

East Enders Beat Steubenville High School by Score of 11 to 0.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The Crescent A. C. team of Pittsburgh added another game to its unbroken list of victories today when it defeated the Steubenville High school team 11 to 0. The features were the bucking of Price and Ringer and one end run by Lonnick. Lineup:

Crescent—11.		Steubenville—0.
Carr	L.E.	Clarke
Mueller	L.T.	Cummins
Reiners	L.G.	Fiest
J. Price	C.	Fielding
Conrad	R.G.	Nicholson
McMara, Strickler	R.T.	Miller
Lonnick	R.E.	Dunlavey
C. Price, Dubray	R.H.	Kirchner
Ringer	L.H.	P. Allison
O'Brien	Q.B.	Harden
Locklin, Leety	F.B.	Blinn

Officials—Dunott and Sherrard.

WESTMINSTER'S BIG SCORE.

Rolls Up 61 Points Against New Castle Athletic Club.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 21.—Westminster rolled up the highest score in its history this afternoon, when the collegians defeated the New Castle Athletics at New Wilmington 61 to 0. Just 11 touchdowns were scored in the two halves of 20 minutes each. The collegians excelled in all branches of team work and their interference and bucking was especially fine. The Athletics were only able a few times to hold their heavier opponents for downs, and always lost the ball almost immediately. Westminster students displayed intense enthusiasm at first, but lost interest when touchdowns came so thick and fast. Toward the last of the contest Westminster substituted many men in the play. This was the closing game of the season at New Wilmington. The lineup:

Westminster—61.		New Castle—0.
D. McBride	L.E.	Shoaf
Smith	L.T.	Andrews
Rudolph	L.G.	Preston
Parisen, Long	Center	Crowther
Cleland	R.G.	Hart
Love, Davidson	R.T.	Hertsert
E. McBride	R.E.	Johns
Scott	Q.B.	Daugherty
Crooks, Stewart	L.H.	Glitch
Tennent, Mercer	R.H.	Logan
Tweedie	F.B.	Wylie

Touchdowns—Tennent 2, Crooks 2, Scott 2, Mercer, D. McBride, Stewart, Rudolph, Love. Goals—D. McBride 6. Umpire—Montser of Westminster. Referee—Binning of New Castle.

PLAYED TIE GAME.

Northwestern and Wisconsin Had a Fine Battle.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Northwestern university played a tie game with Wisconsin today, the final score being Wisconsin 6, Northwestern 6. Both touchdowns were made in the first half. In the second half Wisconsin's offense was almost irresistible, yet they could not cross the opposing goal line. Four times Wisconsin was within striking distance, only to be held.

Probably 10,000 people gathered on the American league baseball grounds to witness the struggle. It was one of the most quiet games of importance ever played here.

Megaphones and other noise-making instruments were noticeably absent, and the rooting on both sides was feeble. The weather was a trifle too chilly for comfort. Lineup:

Wisconsin—6.		Northwestern—6.
Abbot	L.E.	Peckam
Findley	L.T.	Kafer
Bertke	L.G.	Phillips
Remp	C.	Carlson
Chamberlain	R.G.	Bell, Garrett
Washer	R.T.	Allen
Bush	R.E.	W'inberg'r, Wilm'son
Fogg	Q.B.	McCann
Vanderboom	L.H.	Colton
Wrabetz, Robinson	R.H.	Rueber, Blair
Scoffield, Perry, Clark	F.B.	Fleager

Referee—Berkland, Illinois. Umpire—Wrenn, Harvard.

ELLWOOD OUTPLAYED.

Latrobe Y. M. C. A. Entirely Too Fast for Beaver Opponents and Win, 30 to 0.

LATROBE, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Latrobe has hung another scalp to her belt. This afternoon the Y. M. C. A. boys won over the Ellwood City team 35 to 0. Every inch of ground was hotly contested, and the game brought forth quite a number of sensational plays. One of the features was a run by Lawson, who secured the ball about the center of the field from a fumble and crossed the goal line for a touchdown; another was a run of 45 yards by Alford for the visitors. At the end of the first half the ball was in the center of the field. At no time was Latrobe's goal in danger. Lineup:

Ellwood—0.		Latrobe—35.
Dunkan	L.E.	McDyre
Harvey	L.T.	Blair
McConaughy	L.G.	Murray
Milligan	Center	Schistler
Havice	R.G.	Burrell
McMurdo	R.T.	Ryan
Dessan	R.E.	Blair
Gatto	Q.B.	Braillier
Alford	L.H.	Hacha
Gillespie	R.H.	Miller
Robbins	F.B.	Lawson

Touchdowns—Hacha 2, Lawson 2, Murray, Miller. Time of halves—20 minutes. Substitutions—Bowder for Havice, Crown for Alford, Anderson for Hacha. Linemen—Abbaticchio, Austin. Umpire—Howard. Referee—Shumaker.

NEITHER SIDE SCORES.

East Pittsburgh and Laurel Hill Association Teams Play Great Game.

The East Pittsburgh association football team opened the season at home yesterday with the Laurel Hill team. It was one of the best games ever seen in the Turtle Creek valley, and but for a foul on McPaul in the last half with but one-half minute to play it would have been the greatest. East Pittsburgh was strong in defense work, the Chambers brothers putting up a great game, as did Haley, Gormley and Hamilton. For Laurel Hill McPaul, J. Coop and Hart played the best. Lineup:

East Pittsburgh—0.		Laurel Hill—0.
Bennett	G.	Hanson
J. Chambers	F.B.	McPaul
G. Chambers	F.B.	J. Cook
Murry	H.B.	Mulligan
Gormely	H.B.	Hart
Haley	H.B.	McCaffery
G. Gillespie	F.	R. Cook
C. Gillespie	F.	Murdock
Ferguson	F.	Flinn
Hamilton	F.	Ray
Thomas	F.	Heno

Referee—Brown.

THE KISKI ELEVEN WHICH TIED WITH PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL YESTERDAY

Back Row—Urling, Cunningham, Corbell, Swires, F. Caughey, Captain, Park, Coach; Lytle, Park, H. Caughey, Barnard. Front Row—McKelvey, Deemer, Seanor, Irons, Heidrick, Schallenberger.

TIE GAME IS PLAYED FOR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Co. H and Co. F Teams Unable to Score at D. C. and A. C. Park.

Company H, Tenth regiment and Company F, Fourteenth regiment, played a no score game for the military championship of the state which Company F, Fourteenth regiment now holds, at D. C. & A. C. park yesterday.

Both teams played a fast game although Company F. was badly crippled after the last game with Duquesne Greys of last Saturday. Company H. was represented with such players of W. & J. fame as Duffy, Timmons, Schrontz and DeMaras.

For Company H. Duffy, Timmons, Schrontz and O'Neil played a star game. For Company F. Vogel, Coombs, Bailey and Richards played well. The feature of the game was the 60-yard run of Vogel with excellent interference.

Company F. plays the Bradenville team on Thanksgiving day. Bradenville held Latrobe 5 to 0 on last Saturday and as Company F. has been playing nothing but first-class teams a fine game is expected. Company F. may play both the Duquesne Greys and Company H. Tenth regiment teams a post-season game for the military championship of the state. Lineup:

Co. F., 14th Rgt.—0.		Co. H, 10th Regt.—0.
Bailey	L.E.	Chamberlin
Ferguson, Kerschner	L.T.	Timmons
Smith	L.G.	Dusedorf
Little	C.	DeMaras
Brummel	R.G.	Mink
Richards	R.T.	Schrontz
Snyder	R.E.	Lemon
Coombs	Q.B.	O'Neil (captain)
Feldman	R.H.	Holden
Vogel	L.H.	Carrol
Campbell (captain)	F.B.	Duffy

Referee—Fleming. Umpire—Steele. Timekeeper—McDowell. Linemen—Crider and McAleer. Time of halves—20 minutes.

GAIBLE DOES WELL.

Plays Clever Game for Manor and Beats Wilmerding.

MANOR, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Manor beat her old rival, Wilmerding, in a hotly contested game today 5 to 0. Wilmerding outweighed the locals, but was completely outgeneraled. The feature was the all-round playing of Gaible, Manor's left half, who carried the ball over for the only touchdown. End runs by Emerson and Altman took the ball out of dangerous territory. Bell's defensive work saved Manor in the last half. Lineup:

Wilmerding—0.		Manor—5.
Boyle	L.E.	Emerson
Beatty	L.T.	Weir
Moore	L.G.	Laughner
Jones	Center	Brinker
Scott	R.G.	Allshouse
Mason	R.T.	Godfrey
Essler	R.E.	Altman
Breen	Q.B.	Wilson
Shenefelt		Bell
Prise	H.H.	Gaible
Sweeney	F.B.	Foye

Referee—Scott. Umpire—Pinkemyr. Timekeepers—Ewing and Devalt. Linemen—Anderson and Baisley. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

BRUSHTON TIGERS BLANKED.

North Side Scores Two Touchdowns, Getting One on a Fumble.

The game between the North Sides and the Brushton Tigers yesterday resulted in a victory for North Side 11 to 0. Louden got the ball on a punt and took it nearly the length of the field to Brushton's 20-yard line, where after several bucks Meyers was shoved over for the first score. On the next kickoff the Tigers h worked the ball up to North Side's 10-yard line, and on the second buck Drum got the ball on a fumble and ran the length of the field for the second touchdown. Lineup:

North Side—11.		Brushton—0.
Becker	L.E.	Mowry
Drum	L.T.	O'Leary
Reese	L.G.	Neil
Danver	C.	Righter
Matz	R.G.	Leidner
Hohle	R.T.	Cook
Miller	R.E.	McFarland
Marlowe	Q.B.	Craley
Welsh	R.H.	Caldwalder
Louden	L.H.	Jessop
Meyers	F.B.	McCormack

Touchdowns—Meyers, Drum. Goal—Drum. Time of halves—20 minutes. Officials, alternating—Clark and Gibson.

GEORGE E. BURGER.

He is a Pittsburgh boy and is captain and right half of the St. Paul (Concord, N. H.) school eleven, which is one of the strongest of its kind in the United States. He is also president of the athletic association there. He, with his brother, Andy Burger, who is a former track captain, holds the 440 school record at .51.

CLEVELAND CHAMPIONS TO PLAY PITTSBURGH BOYS

Big Inter-City School Game Will Be Decided Thanksgiving at Friendship Park.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh will meet on the gridiron Thanksgiving day at Friendship park. The best school team in Cleveland will journey to this city to play the Scholastics, composed of players from the champion Shadyside academy, Pittsburgh High school, Kiskiminetas and East Liberty academy teams. Kerr Price of the Shadyside academy will captain the Pittsburgh team, and the eleven that will represent this city in the inter-city contest will be decided upon today or tomorrow and practice will be begun tomorrow afternoon at Friendship park.

Prof. Cooper of the high school has arranged the game and it is proposed to make it an annual affair. Cleveland has some of the best school teams in the west, and the game with the Pittsburghers will show just how the locals compare with the best in that part of the country. The game, when it was announced yesterday at Friendship park, occasioned much comment, and the indications are that it will draw more people than any of the local school games played thus far.

It has not yet been determined what players will be on the Pittsburgh team, but it is certain that Clyde Seanor, the Kiski star, will be used at one of the tackles, and that Charlie Harper, the high school captain, and Arch Williams, Ahl and Donnelly of Shadyside will be others. However, the list of players will be gone over and the best will be chosen.

EAST END VICTORIOUS OVER E. E. LYCEUM TEAM

Harry McChesney Plays Star Game, Making Second Touchdown on a Long Run.

The East End lyceum eleven was beaten by the East End Athletic club at the Colosseum yesterday, 12 to 0. A small crowd turned out to see the game.

The star of the game was Harry McChesney, the Homestead baseball player. J. Willis got the first touchdown. T. Wilson took the ball to the 35-yard line and J. Willis went through for a touchdown. McChesney kicked goal. McChesney made a 70-yard run for the second touchdown and then kicked goal. Line-up:

East End—12.		E. E. L.—0.
E. Willis	L.E.	Borne
E. Carr	L.T.	Toten
Beso	L.G.	Herwig
Lelus	C.	Nagle
McManus	R.G.	Burke
D. McChesney	R.T.	Thier
Sands	R.E.	Hermanier
T. Wilson	Q.B.	Oesterle
McChesney (Capt.)	L.H.	Swisher
Hill	R.H.	Horner (Capt.)
J. Willis	F.B.	Tesh

Referee — Heckenberry. Umpire — Boyle. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME PLAYED AT CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The Central High School team beat the East High School today for the local school championship 22 to 11.

Pittsburgh College Juniors Win.

The Pittsburgh College Juniors defeated the Hazelwood A. C. yesterday afternoon on the campus 16 to 0. Runs by Joyce and McGladrigan, the tackling of Lawlor and the passing of Zimmer of the Juniors were features. For H. A. C. Barker and Kenney were stars. Lineup:

P. C. Jrs.—16.		Hazelwood A. C.—0.
Carrahar	L.E.	Walker
Lally	L.T.	Flanagan
Kane	L.G.	Falker
Malone	C.	Hazel
Newell	R.G.	Heathcote
Viesiette	R.T.	Rose
Lawlor	R.E.	Barker
Zimmer	Q.B.	Kenney
McGladrigan	L.H.	Whitmer
Joyce	R.H.	Carven
Fay	F.B.	Chubb

Touchdowns—Joyce, Zimmer, Malone. Goal from touchdown—Kane. Referee—Keating. Umpire—Arens. Linemen—Craley and Haley. Timekeepers—Murphy and Baum.

Fayette City Beats Allenport.

BELLEVERNON, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The Fayette City team defeated Allenport today 34 to 0. The features were the line bucking of Fullback Smith of Fayette City and an end run by W. Carroll. Lineup:

Fayette City—34.		Allenport—0.
Hamilton	L.E.	Lynn
Jones	L.T.	Dunlop
Duffy	L.G.	J. O'Neil
Furlong	C.	Malabone
Stitts	R.E.	Wolfe
Watkins	R.T.	Meenan
W. Williams	R.G.	Dale
J. Carroll	Q.B.	Maxwell
Shton	L.H.	R. Williams
W. Carroll	R.H.	Cason
Smith	F.B.	B. O'Neil

Touchdowns—W. Carroll 2, Ashton 2, Smith, J. Carroll. Goals kicked from touchdowns—J. Carroll 4. Goals missed from touchdowns—W. Carroll 2. Referee—Troxler. Timekeeper—Binns. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Charleroi Second Wins.

CHARLEROI, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The Charleroi second team defeated the Fayette City eleven here today. Lineup:

Charleroi—10.		Fayette City—0.
Pegg	R.	Underwood
Henry	R.T.	Dougherty
Fletcher	R.G.	Breakwill
Waggoner	C.	Howards
Companion	L.G.	Smith
Thompson	L.T.	Howe
Smock	L.E.	Bottin
Cobert	Q.B.	W. Vann
Buckholt	R.H.	Watkins
Nathers	L.H.	Johnson
Lee	F.B.	J. Vann

Substitutions—Culler for Henry, Diehl for Companion. Touchdowns—Lee and Buckholt. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Canton Athletics Can't Score.

SALEM, O., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—In a well played game here this afternoon Salem defeated the Canton Athletics 21 to 0. Boyle, Brown, Cobourn, Beilie and Shives did good work for Salem. The visitors were outclassed and at no time threatened Salem's goal. The lineup:

Salem—21.		Canton—0.
Fitzpatrick and Dillard	L.E.	Groboesky
Brown	L.T.	Speck
Whinnery	L.G.	Allerdice
Farmer	Center	Herbert
Milburn	R.G.	Foos
Shives	R.T.	Tennis
Harris	R.E.	Smith
Kesselwire and O. Calladine	Q.B.	Curry
Baillie	L.H.	Reilly
Boyle (Capt.)	R.H.	Shore
Cobourn	F.B.	McDermott

Officials—Shields and Hiss, alternating. Linemen—Moore and Shaffer. Timer—C. D. Harris. Time of halves—15 minutes. Touchdowns—Boyle 2, Cobourn, Harris. Goals from touchdowns—Boyle 1.

THE LYCEUM ELEVEN CLAIMS CHAMPIONSHIP

East End's Refusal to Play Ground for Claim—May Bring Suit for Damages.

The cancelling of the game with the Lyceum team by the East End A. A., which was to have been played at Colesseum park yesterday afternoon may find its way into the courts, as the Lyceum people threaten to enter suit for damages. Notwithstanding the calling off the Lyceum team appeared on the field at the Colosseum yesterday and demanded a contest, which was refused.

Discussing the matter the Lyceum manager said last night: "The East End A. A., by cancelling their game with the Lyceum not only showed an unsportsmanlike spirit but violated a written contract which they had entered into to play the game.

"Last Tuesday Mr. Brown, the authorized manager of the E. E. A. A., and Mr. Ryan, the authorized manager of the Lyceum, met and signed an article of agreement to play a game of football at Colosseum grounds November 21. The only question in dispute was in reference to officials. After the names appeared some of the Lyceum players did object, but their individual objections did not give E. E. A. A. reason for breaking their contract so long as Mr. Ryan, the authorized representative of the Lyceum, did not notify Mr. Brown, the authorized representative of the E. E. A. A., between which parties the contract was drawn up.

"Now as a matter of fact Mr. Ryan never spoke to Mr. Brown from early Friday morning, when they parted after a friendly argument about the details of the game; moreover, Lyceum notified E. E. A. A. on Friday night that in spite of the kick of some individual Lyceum players they would accept the officials. When we read in the morning papers that the game was off we sought legal advice, and following instructions we notified E. E. A. A. that we would have our team at the Colosseum grounds to begin the game at 3 o'clock, as agreed upon in the contract. At the appointed hour the Lyceum football team appeared on the field. Mr. Brown absolutely refused to play the game, thereby violating in the presence of the spectators his written agreement and signed contract.

"The Lyceum remained and went through practice between halves, this showing to all that they lived up to their contract.

"The Lyceum claims the championship of Allegheny county, and is ready to defend the same against E. E. A. A., Primrose or any other team on any grounds in the county and any date. To back up their claim they will deposit a guarantee for a game with any of the Pittsburgh newspapers."

Played for Championship.

Olympia A. C. and Osceola Indians came together for the 80-pound championship of Allegheny at Winona park. The feature was the quarterback run for a touchdown by Stricker and the line bucking of Hauff. Lineup:

Olympia—17.		Osceola Indians—0.
Bailey	L.E.	Hiney
Klein	L.T.	Otto
Meisel	L.G.	Ing
Mahoney	C.	Murphy
McCartan	R.G.	Brown
Kelley	R.T.	Rubel
Algeo	R.E.	Doe
Stricker	Q.B.	Dyke
Steele	L.H.	Fish
Kenny	R.H.	Isadore
Hauff	F.B.	Wart

Touchdowns—Hauff 2, Stricker 1. Goals—Hauff 2. Referee—Conners. Umpire—Boyd. Timer—Sheron. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Sayers College Team Wins.

NEW KENSINGTON, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—In a great game today the Duquesne Greys were again defeated by the Sayers college eleven 5 to 0. The teams were evenly matched, and were it not for Sloan's spectacular run from the center of the field for a touchdown after securing the ball on a fumble by the quarterback, it would probably have been a no-score contest. Lineup:

Sayer College—5.		Grays—0.
Rugh	L.E.	McGaven
Tomer	L.T.	Williams
Sloan	L.G.	Fogel
Luffy	C.	Price
Evans	R.G.	Kries
J. Luffy	R.T.	Lauderbach
Morgan	R.E.	Smith
Green	Q.B.	Zeich
Hamil	L.H.	Wheeler
Wagner	R.H.	Hager
Lloyd	F.B.	Grosskreng

Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—Boyle. Umpire—McCrory.

Score Is Duplicated.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Bellwood and Bellefonte academy played their second game today, the home team defeating the visitors 2 to 0. Three weeks ago the Academy defeated Bellwood at Bellwood by the same score of 2 to 0. Lineup:

Bellwood—0.		Academy—2.
Thompson	R.E.	Montgomery
Hart	R.T.	P. Weaver
C. Shraner	R.G.	Miller
H. Miller	C.	Lauder
P. Shraner	L.G.	Leathers
J. Miller	L.T.	Roelofs
Daniels	L.E.	Vandevanter (Capt.)
Wentzel	Q.B.	J. Weaver
Bell	R.H.	Ferguson
Fleming	L.H.	Heinle, Candy
McCoy	F.B.	Sauers

Safety touchdown—McCoy. Referee—George Burh. Umpire—Wentzel. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Field Goal Wins Championship.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Cartwright's field goal from the 20-yard line won today's game and the championship of East Liverpool, Wellsville and Chester. Lineup:

E. Liverpool—5.		Wellsville—0.
F. Coleman	L.E.	Oliver
Hughes	L.T.	Moore
McDevitt	L.G.	Burhard
Marice	Center	Frazier
Burgess	R.G.	Shanks
Goodwin	R.T.	McConnell
Harvey	R.E.	Morris
Robbin, McAvoy	Q.B.	Blue
Arb. Jones	L.H.	Kane
Hardy	R.H.	Estep
Cartwright	F.B.	Peters

Field goal—Cartwright.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Glenfield second team defeated the Pequots, 10 to 0. Touchdowns, Scandrett and Spratt.

The Monitor A. C. would like to hear from two good 35 to 40-pound teams for Thanksgiving morning and afternoon. Call up Court 2843, or address Frank Strasser, No. 73 Fountain street, Allegheny.

The Standard A. C. of Washington would like to hear from any 90 to 110-pound team that has grounds and can give expenses for 14 men on Thanksgiving. Address Fred Marshall, No. 442 North Main street, Washington, Pa.

The National football team would like to arrange for a game with any 70 to 75-pound team. They claim the 70 to 75-pound championship of Mt. Washington. For games address F. Francis Kenney, Room 57, Schmidt building, 339 Fifth avenue, Monday or Tuesday morning.

KISKI TIES WITH HIGH SCHOOL TEAM

Davies, for the Visitors, Makes Touchdown and Bauer Drops Goal from the Field.

SEANOR STAR OF THE GAME

The Pittsburgh High school and Kiskiminetas Springs school elevens fought for 40 minutes at Friendship park yesterday afternoon to decide which team shall be classed second to Shadyside academy. It was their annual meeting and the honor was undecided as each team scored five points.

Davies for Kiski was sent over High School's goal line for a touchdown, which was followed by a miss at goal by Seanor. Early in the second half and about 10 minutes later "Chuck" Bauer, the High School doughty quarterback, put the 500 High school supporters almost into hysterics by dropping a goal from the field. Earlier in the final half Bauer tried a goal from placement, but "Midget" Suphler fumbled Campbell's pass but recovered in time to allow Bauer to get his toes against the ball. This consumed time, however, and before the ball was sailing in the air Davies was through the line and blocked the kick. The ball rolled back 20 yards, and Suphler fell upon it just as Swires was getting it.

That Kiski was not beaten was due to the great playing of Seanor, the big tackle. It was Seanor who was given the ball to smash through the line when the necessary yards were wanted; it was he who was given the ball for runs around the ends, which he did covering from five to 30 and 40 yards. Only once did he fail to advance the ball through the line, and it came at a time when the High school's prospects were beginning to fade away. Kiski was on the six-yard line and the last down. Seanor took the ball to this line. Again was he given the leather, but the High school line made a heroic stand and secured the oval on downs.

Twice did Kiski have the ball close to its opponent's goal line and each time it was lost. There were fumbles which came at inopportune times. George Campbell, the High school center, was a factor in having Kiski fumble. He not only had the better of Lytle, who is a bigger man, but he kept kidding him so much that the Kiski center lost his temper and wanted to engage in a fistcuff exhibition. Lytle threw off his head-gear and made a motion of wading into Campbell. While the Kiski players held Lytle Campbell continued his joshing thereafter in the game, the result being that Lytle was inaccurate in passing to "Boog" Cunningham at quarter.

Seanor Is Star.

Seanor, who was really the biggest man in the game, had he been absent, High school would have made at least one touchdown. He was the only consistent ground gainer for Kiski, although Davies and Caughey made gains, but not one of them could compare with the runs of Seanor. When Seanor started around the end, often by himself, he left a trail of players behind him, and it took at least two men to bring him down. Swires at left end for Kiski, played a strong defense game, but Capt. Harper and Spuhler of High school, had a shade the better of the Kiski end men.

They got down the field under Orr's punts well and on more than one occasion tackled their men as soon as he caught the ball. Spuhler once tackled Cunningham on the spot, and threw him so hard that the ball was fumbled and he secured it.

Orr's kicking was one of the features. He got his punts off well, and sent them high enough for the end men to get down the field in time to grab their men. Dune. Worrell played through the game until early in the second half when he was taken out because of his injured hip and Staley was substituted. Staley got into the game just after Kiski had scored, and he tore things up for a while.

Neither side scored in the first half, but each endangered the others line. W. Orr opened the game by kicking to Davies on the 15-yard line, he getting back 10. High school was penalized five yards on for an offside play. The Kiski line and back field men were showing concerted action in their plays and rushed the ball to mid field, before Urling booted to Bauer on High school's 20-yard line. Orr got three yards through the line and Worrell six yards around his end. The ball was advanced 21 yards before Kiski held for downs. Caughey got through the right side of the line for four yards and Seanor duplicated it but he fumbled and Harper secured the ball, gaining three yards before being tackled. Worrell made a first down and Bialas got 15 yards on a quarterback kick. Worrell made another first down around the end but Orr could not make an impression on the line. The ball was now on Kiski's 20-yard line and Bauer fell back 10 yards to try for a goal from placement. The attempt was blocked and High school lost 20 yards, but Worrell made this loss up by chasing around the end, and wading through the opposition traveling just 20 yards.

Orr kicked, and Cunningham was tackled by Spuhler as soon as he got the ball, but the Kiski quarter was brought down so heavily that he separated himself from the pigskin and the Midget regained it. Bauer tried another quarterback kick, but Swires caught it.

Kiski hammered its way down the field to the 15-yard line, where on the last down Seanor tried for a goal from field, but missed. Time was up before he got the ball away.

Second Half Exciting.

The second half was the most exciting. Seanor sent the ball sailing to Worrell to the one-yard line, and he got it and ran it back eight yard. Worrell lost two yards, then another two yards. High school line was not holding and the runners were being caught behind the line. Bialas made two yards.

Orr booted the ball 35 yards to Swires, who got back five. Urling and Davies made a first down. Urling got two yards against right tackle and High school was penalized five yards for offside play. Seanor carried the ball to the 15-yard line, Urling took two more and Seanor tore off five more against the line. Urling put it on the six-yard line and Seanor went him two better against the line. Davies tore through Leff and Johns for a touchdown, Seonor missing goal.

Davies ran back Orr's kick from the 15-yard line to the 40-yard line. Seonor started around the end like a freight car and traveled 31 yards. He bowled over Bauer and Harper but Spuhler got him by both legs and hauled him down. Caughey could not gain and Davies fumbled. High school getting the ball. Harper picked it up in the open again, but was unable to make his his getaway.

Bialas made a first down around the end and Staley four yards and then nine yards on straight line bucks. Spuhler lost a yard, but Staley made it good. Orr kicked to Swires on the 10-yard line. Davies and Seanor gained eight yards on three attempts and a fake kick lost five. Seanor kicked 30 yards and Bialas got back 20 yards. Orr was sent through the line twice getting three yards. The ball was placed on the 12-yard line. Bauer fell back 10 yards and the ball was passed to him for a goal from field. The High school rooters remained silent and as the ball was seen to go through the bars, a mighty cheer arose.

Kiski later got past High school's five-yard line but lost on downs and Orr booted the ball out of danger, and High school was satisfied, as it had secured a draw with its old rivals. The lineup:

P. H. S.—5.		Kiski—5.
Spuhler	L.E.	Swires
McKallister, Schmitt	L.T.	Bakewell
Wood	L.G.	Irons
Campbell	C.	Lytle
Leff	R.G.	Corbett
Johns	R.T.	Seanor
Harper	R.E.	Heidrick
Bauer	Q.B.	Cunningham
Bialas	L.H.	Caughey, Jones
Worrell, Staley	R.H.	Davies
W. Orr	F.B.	Urling

Touchdown—Davies. Goal from field—Bauer. Referee—Page, W. U. P. Umpire—Mosse, W. U. P.

CONNELLSVILLE WINS FROM THE FAST SCOTTDALE TEAM

Touchdown Is Made in First Half — Even Contest Throughout.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Nov. 21.—In one of the prettiest games of football seen here this season the Scottdale Athletic club went down to defeat at the hands of the Connellsville-New Haven eleven by the narrow score of 5 to 0. The only touchdown was made early in the first half. Connellsville secured the ball on her 25-yard line and by line-plunging rushed the ball over. Both elevens were evenly matched in weight and after the first touchdown neither side was able to gain any advantage. The ball was kept in Scottdale territory the greater part of the game and she never got within striking distance of her opponent's goal line. The game was characterized by clean playing, though both teams were penalized once for offside playing. Scottdale fumbled repeatedly, which checked her possible chances of scoring. Line-up:

Connellsville—5.		Scottdale—0.
O. Ritchie	L.E.	Wylie
Singer	L.T.	Mummaw
McGaw	L.G.	Wise
O'Donnell	C.	Loucks
Leisenring	R.G.	Whitefogel
Geary	R.T.	Shannon
White	R.E.	Rosemar
Long	Q.B.	Skemp
B. Ritchie	R.H.	Reed
Mitchell	L.H.	Jones
Gemas	F.B.	Stevens

Touchdown—Gemas. Substitutions — Burns for Skemp, Singer for Geary, Miller for Leisenring, Duggan for Long and Mumpower for Mitchell. Referee—Coll. Umpire—James C. Guy. Timekeepers—Markle and Barkell. Linemen—Griffin and Burns.

Local Results.

East End	12	E. E. Lyceum	0
Company H	0	Company F	0
S. Y. M. C. A. I.	17	S. Y. M. C. A. H.	0
Pgh. College Jrs.	16	Hazelwood A. C.	0
North Sides	11	Brushton Tigers	0
Wittmer	30	Superior A. C.	0
Lawr'ville Indians	18	All-Stars	0
Olympia A. C.	17	Osceola Indians	0
Emsworth Jrs.	42	Colonial A. C.	0
Franklin A. C.	6	Oakdale H. S.	0
Westlake Juniors	22	Mt. Washington	0
Avalon Tigers	5	McKeesport A. C.	0
Idlewood Juniors	10	Monterey A. C.	5
Sycamores	5	Duquesne	0
Glenfield II	10	Pequots	0
Maplewood A. C.	6	Linewood	0
Dravosburg	18	Merchant A. C.	0
Western Indians	6	Morgan A. C.	0
Pastime II	30	Stockdale	0
Kupps Indians	20	Gruver Indians	0
Kingsley	24	Plymouth	0

Out of Town Games.

Franklin	47	Allegheny	0
Latrobe	35	Ellwood	0
Crescents	11	Steubenville H. S.	0
Sayer College	5	Duquesne Grays	0
Bellefonte Academy	2	Bellwood	0
Leechburg	10	Vandergrift	0
Manor	5	Wilmerding	0
Fayette City	34	Allenport	0
Kenmore	17	Dennison	0
Salem	21	Canton	0
Charleroi II	10	Fayette City	0
Connellsville	5	Scottdale	0
Monessen	6	California Normals	0
East Liverpool	5	Wellsville	0

College Games.

Yale	16	Harvard	0
Pgh. High School	5	Kiski	5
W. & J.	5	West Virginia	5
Iowa	12	Illinois	0
Wisconsin	6	Northwestern	6
Ohio State	29	Ohio Wesleyan	0
Westminster	61	New Castle A. C.	0
Wash. University	23	Cincinnati	11
Case	40	Wooster	0
Michigan	42	Oberlin	0
Lehigh	12	Lafayette	6
Rutgers	0	F. & M.	0
Virginia Poly. Ins.	11	Navy	0

Case Slaughters Wooster.

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The varsity football team was defeated this afternoon by Case 40 to 0. During the first part of the game it looked as if Wooster would be able to score, but her sturdy opponents held the line and long gains were impossible. Lineup:

Case—40.		Wooster—0.
Parrot, Stainer	L.E.	Benedict, Jacobs
Swift	L.T.	Miller
Charlesworth	L.G.	Wilson
Kaufman, Collister	C.	Thompson
Walling	R.G.	Hayman
Cadle (Captain)	R.T.	Todd
Brandt	R.E.	Smith
Chandler	Q.B.	Weaver
Davidson	L.H.	Whitcroft (Captain)
Rook	R.H.	Abbey
Resch, Ripner	F.B.	Tate

Touchdowns—Resch, Charlesworth, Davidson 2, Ripner. Goals—Orr 5. Umpire—Skeels, Reserve. Referee—Gasche, Chicago. Timekeepers—Kinney and Zorn. Time of halves—30 and 20 minutes.

Pastimes Beat Ingram.

The Pastime A. C. beat the Ingram A. C. yesterday at Crafton 10 to 0. Score:

Pastime A. C.—10.		Ingram—0.
McElligott	L.E.	Copland
Hartigan	L.T.	Loy
Coleridge	L.G.	Fowler
Tynan	C.	Bratch
Ewing	R.G.	Dougherty
Schindler	R.T.	Mackin
McCormick	R.E.	Rhoades
McAteer	Q.B.	Ross
Anthony	L.H.	Bamboo
Barbin	R.H.	Feinaugle
Cullison	F.B.	Morris

Substitutions—McAllistersky for Schindler, Butler for Anthony, Erskin for Tynan, Irwin for Bamboo, Reinicke for Fowler, Bailey for Copland. Officials—Cook and Welsh. Timekeepers—Farrell and Newell.

Leechburg Is Too Heavy.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Outweighed, Vandergrift was defeated by Leechburg on the home grounds today, 10 to 0. Both touchdowns were made in the first half. In the second half Vandergrift held the visitors in good style. The bucking of Steel and Stellar and the gains of White were the features of the game.

Ohio Meds Outclassed.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 21—Notre Dame University this afternoon defeated the Ohio Medical University on neutral ground, by a score of 35 to 0. The Medics were badly outclassed.

Game Ends in Dispute.

The game between Westlake and Avalon yesterday ended in a dispute in the first half, with the score 5 to 0 in favor of Westlake.

Young Americans Ahead.

BEAVER, PA., Nov. 21.—The Young American basketball team of Homestead beat the Beaver College team tonight, 25 to 20.

LAFAYETTE BEATEN BY OLD TIME RIVAL

Lehigh Worked the Quarter Back Kick and It Counted for the Winning Score.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BETHLEHEM, PA., Nov. 21.—Lehigh today defeated Lafayette in their annual football game 12 to 6. The first half resulted in a tie at six and the winning points were not made by the Bethlehem boys until well into the second half when Lehigh gained 30 yards on a quarterback kick and a few seconds later Landfeld carried the ball over for a touchdown.

Lafayette's only score was made on a fumble by Lehigh when the ball was within 15 yards of the latter's goal. Lehigh's touchdown was the result of steady line plunging, the ball being carried from Lehigh's 25-yard line to Lafayette's goal. The teams lined up as follows:

Lehigh—12.		Lafayette—6.
Smith, Duncan	L.E.	Duans
Gear	L.T.	Wren
Waters	L.G.	Higham
Barnard	C.	Hoskins
Johnson	R.G.	Doud
Landfeld	R.T.	Ernst
Herman	R.E.	Snook
L. Farabaugh	Q.B.	Stitzer
A. Farabaugh	L.H.	Scammel
Torrey	R.H.	Newberry
Butter, Gott	F.B.	Vanetta

Touchdowns — A. Farabaugh, Landfeld, Ernst. Goals from touchdowns—A. Farabaugh 2, Ernst. Referee—Berger, Princeton. Umpire—Morice, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—35 minutes each.

Kenmore Has It Easy.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The Kenmore team defeated the Dennison-Uhrichsville team here this afternoon 17 to 0. Lineup:

Kenmore—17.		Dennison—0.
Wardle	L.E.	Rodgers
Hess	L.T.	Dooling
Sprague	L.G.	Brown
Blinn	Center	Callahan
Malen, Bower	R.G.	Thompson
Hauht	R.T.	C. Qualley
Andregg	R.E.	T. Qualley
Bates	R.H.	Backman
Benbow	L.H.	McKeown
Toopey	Q.B.	Farrell
McConnell, Nalen	F.B.	Fink

Officials—Sherrard and Needham.

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One to each customer.
None to dealers.

The bad weather of last week kept a good many people indoors, consequently we did not sell all of our stock of "ELECTRIC" Shears. We have about 1400 pairs left at the prices—20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c. They won't last long at these prices. Better come early.

On Friday Only We Will Sell
COLUMBIA FAMILY SCALES
Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial.
Weighs 24 pounds by 1 ounce.
Regulated by Brass Screw on Top.
Every Cook needs one.
PRICE 80c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
ALARM CLOCKS,
"KAERCHER'S"
all brass nickel plated one-piece case.
Do not confuse these with the cheap TIN CASE clocks.
PRICE 80c.

WESTERN PENN'A. HEADQUARTERS
BARNEY & BERRY

305th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell a Pocket Manicure Nail Cleaner and File, with metallic telescoping handle.
CLOSED
OPEN
By mail 2c additional. PRICE 15c.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

GERBER
Carriage Company,
19-27 Fifth Street, below Horne's.
5917-19 Penn Avenue, East End.

In coach and single harness we show an excellent line of the richest patterns—both imported and domestic. Prices are no higher than you would pay for ordinary productions. We invite you to make a comparison. Come to our salesrooms and examine the stock—for price and quality you can not find the equal in
ROBES AND BLANKETS.
This season our stock of robes and blankets is exceedingly large. We have some of the finest importations of plush fur robes ever introduced in the city. We made heavy purchases last summer and can afford to undersell any dealer. It will pay you to investigate our stock.
"Greatest quality for the least money always."
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
19-27 Fifth Street and 5917-19 Penn Avenue, East End.

HOCKEY SKATES
50c to $5.00 a Pair.
Duquesne season opens next week.

Another lot of
BALTIMORE HAMMERLESS GUNS
At $20.00 (factory price $35.00). New, fresh goods.

GUNS FOR THANKSGIVING.
Lots of them for hire, but you'd better come early if you want to engage one for the 26th.
JOHNSTON'S— 529 SMITHFIELD ST.

Looks Good, Doesn't It?
Stones are Stones. Glass, Paste or manufactured Brilliants can't hold a candle to these pure crystal stones.
Vol-ta-ic Diamonds,
The nearest approach to a genuine diamond ever discovered. Mounted only like the genuine, in heavy Solid Gold mountings. Are the only substitute for real gems within the reach of all. Lasting, brilliant stones, wonderful and beautiful. Set in Rings, Pins, Studs, Ear Drops, Neck Chains, Pendants, etc. Call and see them. I have no agents.
Send for 15th Annual Catalogue.
B. E. ARONS, Jeweler,
205 and 207 Smithfield Street.

TRADING OF PLAYERS WILL BE LIVELY---FIGHT EXPERTS PUZZLED BY FITZSIMMONS

LEAGUE MEETING WILL BE LIVELY

Club Owners Will Go to New York Prepared to Make Many Deals for Players.

FOUL STRIKE RULE IS SAFE

The annual meeting of the National league which has been called for the 8th of next month, promises to be one of the liveliest meetings of that organization held in years, that is from the players' point of view. The club owners will not have so much real business to transact, but deals or attempted deals for players will be the thing that will keep everybody guessing.

Of late years there has been little selling or trading of players due to the baseball war which held sway for two seasons. The war is over, however, and there is no longer any danger of the players jumping except perhaps to the California league, which is an outlaw organization and which now seems to be overstocked with the stars of the game who are sapping the financial life out of the organization so that there is little room out there for any more disgruntled players. The peace agreement between the two big leagues leaves the players practically at the mercy of the club owners who can now do with them as they please and there is little doubt that these same club owners will take full advantage of this.

Will Be Many Changes.

There is hardly a club in the league that could not stand for a little strengthing in the playing line and the club owner will stop at nothing to turn a trick when the player swapping question is at hand. There are only two clubs in the league which are in a position to stand pat, namely, New York and Chicago and even these would jump at a chance to do a little trading providing the opportunity is at hand. The Chicago people seem anxious to get rid of Pitcher Jack Taylor and just why is a mystery to the followers of the game, as Taylor is regarded as one of the stars of the profession and was really the mainstay of the Chicago team for the past two seasons. If the Chicago people are really anxious to get rid of Taylor, as they profess then this would be a good chance for the Pirates, who are badly in need of good twirlers. The team is well fortified in all other lines and now that the Corbett affair is off must look elsewhere for the talent needed to bring a fourth pennant to this city which seems to be the ambition of the owner and manager.

During the week Ban Johnson, the head and front of the American league, has been doing a lot of talking on the matter of the consolidation of the two leagues, and he professes to be set against any such move by declaring that there is no room for two well organized leagues working in harmony. The occasion for this outburst of sentiment on the part of the American league leader is not apparent since it is a fact that there has not been another baseball representative outside of himself who had anything of that kind in view at this time. Last winter when the peace measures were first taken up there was a desire on the part of certain club owners in the National league for consolidation, but that is over and done with now.

Consolidation Not Likely.

To one who follows the game closely it looks as though the American league stands badly in need of such a move at present. There is no denying the fact that the American is in pretty bad shape and that the organization has a couple of elephants on its hands in the way of the Washington and St. Louis franchises to say nothing of Detroit, which the American leader has unsuccessfully been trying to find local ownership for. The American is a sort of a co-operative organization and is forced to take care of the weaker clubs and this is a hard blow on the financial end of that organization, as the reserve fund of which Ban Johnson is the custodian, has been touched a bit too often for comfort. However, Johnson has proved himself a pretty good financier in the past, so that he will likely be able to straighten out the present tangles. So far as consolidation is concerned that may come sometime in the future, but not for a season or two at least.

All this fuss and flurry that the Americans are raising over the foul strike rule will be for naught for the simple reason that the rule is on the books by reason of their consent and it cannot be removed unless by the unanimous vote of both leagues, and such a vote is not in the least likely. It seems funny now that the American league leaders have undertaken to do away with the foul strike rule to find the men who fought it last year coming to the front in its defense, and let it be remarked that these men are the very ones who are in the best position to pass judgment on the measure. The latest defender of the rule is Tim Murnane, the well-known Boston writer who is an exball player and is therefore a most competent judge.

One Strong Argument.

Last year when the rule was up for discussion Murnane opposed its adoption and his argument was that it was sure to injure batting and thus take the life out of the game. One season's experience has convinced the sage of Boston that the rule has really helped the game and he is now one of its staunchest supporters. It might also be added that Murnane is the president of the New England league and the rule being in force there adds much weight in its favor to his arguments in favor of the continuance of the rule. However, the hue and cry set up by the Americans will amount to little, since it is a fact that the majority of the National league club owners favor the rule and under no circumstances will they stand for its abolition.

The return of President Dreyfuss to the city during the week stirred up some life in the local baseball situation and there was some lively baseball gossip around the local headquarters. The local club owner has already started to get ready for next season and one of the first things determined upon was that the next spring training trip of the Pirates woud be a training trip in every sense of the word. In future [illegible]side issues will be cut out and the p[illegible] kept at the training point until the [illegible] last minute. It has been the custom heretofore to arrange a number of exhibition games and the team, after a siege of two or three weeks at Hot Springs, would take to the road. A trip of this kind last season came pretty nearly upsetting all the good that had been accomplished at the Springs, for the reason that the team worked its way north too soon and ran into blizzards and cold spells that not only prevented games but kept the players indoors and worked all kinds of harm.

Once Was Enough for Him.

That one experience was enough for the Pirates' owner and there is to be no more of it. This does not mean that spring exhibition games are to be done away with, but all such games will be played on the grounds at Hot Springs and the team will not come north until it is time for the bell to ring for the first championship contest. This move on the part of the club owner will mean a loss of money, as the Pirates are fine drawing cards and the cost of the spring trip has been made up from these games, but Dreyfuss says that the money cuts no figure with him and it certainly looks that way. He is after a fourth pennant and will take no chances on spring trips.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

AFTER THE WINNER.

Kennedy and Bowser Will Have Plenty of Matches.

The winner of the Kennedy and Bowser 10-round contest on November 30 will have a chance to meet some good eastern welterweight. Manager Corcoran has received several letters, one from Matty Matthews' manager, stating Matty would like to come here and meet the winner under any conditions that are reasonable.

Kennedy and Bowser are training hard. Bowser has a 10-round decision over Kennedy and he wants to regain his lost laurels. Kennedy received several offers, one to meet Champion Joe Gans, whom he met a month ago and boxed a six-round draw, but he declined, stating he wants to get one more chance at Bowser.

INTER-CITY GAMES ARE MOST POPULAR

Pittsburgh School Boys Are Coming to Front in This Feature—Meet Cleveland.

TALE ON JAKE CHAMBERS

Inter-city athletics are indeed very interesting, and when schoolboys meet the interest is just as keen as when collegians or those representing athletic clubs or organizations compete. Contests between schoolboys from different sections are becoming more popular each year, and in this respect Pittsburgh is rapidly coming to the front.

Interest in this feature lagged to a certain degree, in the last few years, but there promises to be a healthy revival. A football game between the winner of the Brooklyn interscholastics and that of Chicago in football is an annual affair and the game is attended by thousands. Last year a Brooklyn eleven, the Brooklyn Poly Preps, journeyed to Chicago and was slaughtered. This year the Chicago team will probably go to Brooklyn for the game.

In this section there has been some very good school athletics the last year, and there has been much comment as to the relative strength of the teams hereabouts and those of other sections. Shadyside academy won from the Princeton freshmen team recently, and this was the only contest of its kind in Pittsburgh this season. The game between the best school eleven of Cleveland and that of the Pittsburgh Scholastics at Friendship park on Thanksgiving day should be one of the best of the season here. That it will be a hard battle and worth going to witness there is no doubt, and it will serve to show how the Pittsburgh players compare with those of the west, for Cleveland has some of the best school players in that part of the country.

Pittsburgh is well equipped to hold her own. Kerr Price of Shadyside academy, who ran that team on the field in such an admirable manner this season, will have charge of the local players, and his team will contain the best local schoolboys. It will be an all-star aggregation and one put against the Cleveland champions. The Pittsburgh High school management deserve encouragement for its move in arranging the game.

Local School Alliance.

During the past week there was much talk among the local school boys relative to the movement on foot by the authorities at Shadyside academy, Pittsburgh High school and Kiski to form an athletic alliance which would govern all their sports. These three schools are the most prominent in the movement and East Liberty academy has a fair chance of being included.

In Philadelphia, Chicago and in fact, almost every large city of the United States where school athletics receive attention there are organizations of this kind, and it is neded here. There have been too many squabbles on and off the field in the past few years to suit the person who is partial to no school, but takes an interest in them all. Were they in such a league, as is proposed, all these petty squabbles would be done away with. In many cases it is the fault of the coaches, who can dictate to a crowd of school boys, but could not "get away with it" to older persons in athletics.

The age limit, which is a very salient feature and one which certain schools strive to have established, will receive much attention when the parties meet to form the league. The limit will not likely exceed 20 years.

The Pittsburgh High School-Kiski game of yesterday, which decided the runner up championship, would have closed the local school games and when the Cleveland team meets our best, Tanksgiving, the season will close for good.

The annual game between Allegheny Preps, and Trinity Hall Friday demonstrated to the followers of these small teams that they are well coached and capable of offering fine football. Trinity Hall, after sustaining a 24 to 0 beating at Washington two weeks ago yesterday, came to the Colosseum and got revenge by a 5 to 0 score. Trinity Hall had the advantage in weight, which proved to be a mighty potent feature in getting the game. In rushing the ball and on end runs and back on kicks the Preps. showed their superiority. The Preps. also displayed a "brainier" disposition and most of their gains were made on tricks. Riter, right half, and Flemming, quarterback and captain, are two youngsters who should do well when they get to college. Riter is fast enough for any of the local heavier school elevens. Flemming is a great youngster, but lacks weight.

Gay Makes Record.

You cannot keep the baseball crank still. Football or any other kind of athletics may be in season, but when two or more players meet there is bound to be an exchange of stories about stolen bags, hits, etc. A bunch of local players were discussing the "rotten" umpires the other day when the question was brought up if any man was ever sent from a game by the umpire in "this league" for disputing a decision. The case of Chris. Northwang of Millvale, who attempted to put Thayer Torreyson of Homestead out in the first inning for kicking, was cited, but as Torreyson refused to leave, that was no instance.

'Squire James B. Gay of Greensburg, who has managed all kinds of independent teams, was brought into the discussion and it was shown how he threw big Jake Chambers of the Westinghouse A. C. out of a game at Manor last summer for an alleged breach of baseball etiquette.

Chambers, according to the tale, was catching for Westinghouse and Arthur Bennett, a former Homestead pitcher, was on the rubber. Gay was umpiring behind the plate and called a ball. Chambers thought he had missed it and so reminded Gay. The next pitch was the same, but Chambers grew more emphatic in his exclamation. The third was also a ball, and in returning the ball to Bennett it struck Gay on the head. He thought Chambers had intentionally hit him, and after he had rubbed his head for several minutes, he ordered the big catcher out of the game. Chambers took the edict as a joke, so did the other players, but Gay was firm.

"What, send a man out of the game in this league?" bawled out Chambers. "Yes, out of the game, and off the grounds if you open your mouth again," yelled Gay, still rubbing his head.

"I guess not," came back Chambers, "you don't show me up by sending me out of the game."

"All right, either you go or the game is off."

There was no discussion. When the Westinghouse manager and the Manor manager tried to have Gay rescind his decision, they found him more firm, and Chambers was removed. Gay has the distinction of being the only umpire in this section, according to recollection of those who think they know, to put a man out of a game for getting fresh.

RICHARD R. GUY.

THE LATONIA RACES.

Ten-to-One Shot Won the Avondale Handicap.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—The feature of the Latonia races today was the Avondale handicap for 2-year-olds at 7 furlongs. The winner turned up in Commodore at 10 to 1. He won by a head from Father Tallent. Rainland, the favorite, finished third. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Miss Aubrey, 103, Lindsey, 10 to 1, won; Hiles, 107, A. W. Booker, 5 to 2, second; Dynasty, 100, D. Austin, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Beneficent, 103, D. Austin, 7 to 1, won; Kern, 113, Mountain, 40 to 1, second; Ben Adkins, 110, Munroe, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:18.

Third race, mile—Frank Mc, 97, Munsoe, 6 to 1, won; Kiwasa, 94, J. McIntyre, 30 to 1, second; Sailor's Dream, 100, W. Austin, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, Avondale handicap, 7 furlongs—Commodore, 108, D. Austin, 10 to 1, won; Father Tallent, 101, Munroe, 6 to 1, second; Rainland, 112, W. Wilson, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:33½.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Fonsoluca, 100, D. Austin, 4 to 2, won; Ocean Dream, 103, J. Hicks, 10 to 1, second; Jack Ratlin, 107, Dieterle, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:53¾.

Sixth race, 7½ furlongs—Fair Lady Anna, 103, D. Austin, even, won; Christine A., 107, J. Hicks, 3 to 1, second; Behove, 100, A. Booker, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

The State College Football Squad Which Contains Many Pittsburgh Boys

FOOTBALL SEASON NEAR ITS END

Only a Few Big Games to Be Played—Honors Go to Princeton Eleven.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—With the Cornell-University of Pennsylvania game Thanksgiving Day and the Army-Navy game Saturday, the football season of 1903 will come to an end. It has been a remarkable season in many respects, the most notable being the miserable showing made by Harvard.

That such men as compose the Crimson eleven should be beaten by second-rate teams like Dartmouth and Amherst and barely escaped defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians and Pennsylvania, would seem to indicate that something is wrong at Soldiers' Field. Whether the difficulty is in the inability to play together as a team or is with the coaches, it is hard to say, but it is a safe bet that there will be some vigorous football reforming at Cambridge before the next season opens.

Tigers Have Honors.

The honors of the season go to Princeton, decisively. She has not lost a game during the season, something none of the others can say, and only once has her goal been crossed, and that by Yale. Her attack has been up to the mark, her defense well nigh perfect and she has had De Witt. With this combination it is no wonder that Old Nassau holds the championship for 1903. There may have been better all-round football players than De Witt, but in language of the Missouri classic "You'll have to show me."

For perfect team work, snappy, intelligent plays, coolness, ability to see opportunities, seize and make the most of them, the Princeton team this year has been rarely equalled.

Yale is a close second in the race for football honors. Her play has been ragged and without the consistency of that of her conquerors, but she has put up a prime article of football nevertheless. Columbia claims third place, and an analysis of the team's play shows she has good grounds for the claim. Harvard makes the last of the big four.

At the head of the second division the Carlisle Indians would seem in place, with West Point, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth and Cornell contenders.

There would be more interest in the two big games yet to come if in the public mind they were not practically settled before the men line up. In Thursday's game there seems to be no reason to believe that Pennsylvania will not win, unless, indeed, there is a complete reversal of form. The Ithacans have played in hard luck throughout the season, and the team was none too strong at the beginning.

The Army and Navy game will attract a great crowd and much enthusiasm, simply because it is the Army and Navy game. Here, too, the odds seem all one way, and if appearances and previous play count for anything, the men from West Point should defeat the men from Annapolis by a decisive score and with ease. The sailors are working desperately hard, however, and if it should happen that the soldiers, over confident, have slacked off in their practice, the future admirals may be able to put up a stiff argument when they meet on Franklin Field.

Columbia hopes to do even better next season than this, and there is talk on Morningside Heights of taking Yale's scalp in 1904. As a preliminary Robert S. Stangland, the big right guard, has been elected captain. He is one of the best linesmen Columbia ever had, is popular with the men and the selection looks like a wise one. Roy Morley is expected to coach the team again. Morley is responsible in considerable measure for Columbia's fine showing.

East Against West.

There is talk of arranging next season a game between the eastern and western football champions. The matter has not as yet gotten beyond the stage of talk, but it is believed there is a fair chance of its being brought about. Such a game would be worth going several miles to see, and if played, say in New York and Chicago alternately, would attract record-breaking crowds.

Lacrosse is beginning to attract attention, and some good games are promised between the college teams.

More than 30 candidates have reported for the Pennsylvania lacrosse team. Of this number 16 were members of last year's squad, and the prospects for a fast team this year are the best in the history of the game at Pennsylvania. While the schedule has not been arranged definitely, games will be played with the following teams: Harvard, Cornell, Columbia, Swathmore, Johns Hopkins, Lehigh, Orange Athletic club, Hobart and Thistles.

The relay teams of Georgetown and Pennsylvania have been invited to compete at the mid-winter games of the Missouri Athletic club at St. Louis on December 9. While no definite action has been taken on the invitation as yet, it is expected that both teams will accept. The race, if held, will be a one-mile event and each runner will cover 440 yards of the course.

M'KEEVER'S DECISION.

Philadelphia Boy Won Over Kelley in a Fast, Clean Fight.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Charley McKeever of Philadelphia won over Hugo Kelley of Milwaukee before the Milwaukee Boxing club last night in six rounds of the fastest, cleanest and most clever fighting ever seen in the city. Kelly put up a splendid fight, his in-work being especially good, but the Philadelphian did about all of the leading and clearly had the decision on points.

In the first couple of rounds it looked like Kelly, although McKeever was the favorite. In the last two rounds McKeever came up stronger and right swings and jabs to the face and several fierce uppercuts won the bout for him.

LIST OF STATE PLAYERS NAMED BY HOBITZELL

Strong Team Will Face Wash.-Jeff. Thanksgiving Day at Exposition Park.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

STATE COLLEGE, Nov. 21.—The list of State players eligible to take part in the big football battle with W. and J. at Exposition park, Pittsburgh, next Thursday, was given out this afternoon by Manager Hoblitzell. State is perfectly willing to depend upon its regulars, as the following list shows:

Capt. Edward Whitworth, hight halfback, weight 170, height 5 feet 10 inches, and one of the best end skirters State ever had. He is an excellent punter or drop kicker, a very fast man and hard to tackle, as he throws his knees high. "Whittie" comes from Pittsburgh, where he graduated from Pittsburgh High school. This is his senior year at State and therefore his last appearance under the "white and blue."

Fullback Forkum, weight 178, height 6 feet, one of the finest fullbacks in the college world today at backing up a line on the defense. His home is in New Castle, where he attended the High school, afterward playing fullback one season for W. and J.

Left Halfback Harry McIlveen, weight 172, height 5 feet 11, a fast, aggressive player at all stages of the game. His "short end bucks" have made him famous at State and Yale, Penn, Annapolis, Dickinson, et al., have all failed to stop him this season. As for nerve and grit, "Irish" has no superiors. Before State's last game against Dickinson he was hobbling about on crutches, with a badly torn ligament in his knee. But "Mac." determined to go into that game, and go he did, fighting it out to the finish. McIlveen hails from the Smoky City, but learned to play football at Elders Ridge academy, at which school he prepared for State.

Quarterback Jack Elder, weight 131, height 5 feet 8. The white and blue never possessed as gritty a little field general as Elder—cool-headed, always to be depended upon, and one of the surest tackles on the varsity. Twice last year in the Yale game Jack brought Giant Glass down clean as a whistle, while in this year's game with Old Eli, Fullback Bowman broke through the line with a clean field, but hit the sod hard when Elder made connections.

Substitute Quarterback Saunders, 135 pounds, height 5 feet 8. Saunders learned the game at Syracuse High school, New York.

Substitute Halfback Thompson has done yeoman service this season, winning his place on the varsity by his fine showing against Penn, when the white and blue eleven was in such a badly crippled condition. He is rather light for a backfield man, weighing only 146, but makes up for his lack of weight by his clean tackling and ability in advancing the ball by running hard and low and fighting for every possible inch of territory. His home is Lamont, Pa., and he has learned all he knows about the game at State. This is his senior year.

Left End Edgar Yeckley, weight 170, height 5 feet 9, one of the best end men in the country, according to Coach Glass of Yale and Al Sharpe of Annapolis. Only 19 years of age. His home is Patton, Pa., and he learned football at Indiana Normal school.

Right End Teddy Parry is the finest kind of a running mate for Yeckley, and this pair has been sized up several times this season as "two of the finest." Teddy tips the beam at 165, and is 5 feet 7 in height, fast as lightning and plays the fiercest kind of a game. Parry comes from Steelton, Pa.

Substitute End Besicker, weight 155, height 5 feet 10, a very reliable man, who possesses a thorough knowledge of the game and can be depended upon to play steady ball at all times. Bee has won two footballs "S's" at State and earned them both by hard work. His home is in Scranton, Pa.

Substitute End Campbell, weight 162, height 5 feet 8, a fast man and an elegant tackler. He has shown up wonderfully well for his first year at State, and will surely develop into a star. West Chester, Pa., is Campbell's home burg.

Center Rush Dunn hails from Youngstown, O., and he has certainly played great football this season, his first at the game. Dunnie weighs 177 pounds, and rises somewhat over a fathom upward. Under Coaches Golden and Reed Dunn has taken to the gridiron game as a fish takes to water and then some. His passing is accurate, and his defensive play good, as he follows the ball well at all times. He went through the Dickinson game with a dislocated shoulder, but is in good shape for the Washington collegians.

Right Guard Woodward learned the game at Dickinson seminary, and has shofn up in good shape on State's varsity this year. Woodie stands 6 feet 3 and weight 191, being speedy for his weight and strong on either offense or defense.

Left Gaurd White is another big fellow, balancing the scales at 208 and standing two inches over six beet tall. Coach Reed says that White and Woodward are going to make two of the best guards in the land. White's address is Scranton, Pa.

Substitute Guard Wray of Greensburg, Pa., is the third member of the "Three Big W's." Wray is not quite so "hefty" as Woodward or White, only weighing 181 pounds. Yet with his 6 feet 1 of height he is fully capable of doing his share of the work and always ready to jump into the game at the word. Wray will very probably get a chance against Washington and Jefferson. He learned the game at Greensburg High school.

Right Tackle Moscrip has developed into a star performer on short notice under the tuition of Coach Dan Reed. Mossie weighs 193, is 6 feet 2 inches in height, every inch of it gameness and pluck, as he showed when he fought the Dickinson game through with an ankle which would have kept most players on crutches. His home is Towanda, Pa., and he learned the rudiments of the game at Mansfield Normal school.

Left Tackle Arbuthnot, weight 176, height 5 feet 10, has played great ball on State's varsity for three years and is one of the white and blue's "old reliables." He resides in Beaver Falls, Pa.

Substitute Tackle Smith comes from Stroudsburg, Pa. He tips the beam at 176, is slightly over six feet in height and his aggressive style of play has made him a favorite with the coaches.

Substitute Quarterback Grove, weight 150, height 5 feet 10, is a former Dickinson seminary boy and a resident of Williamsport. Grove showed up in such good shape on the scrubs early in the season that the coaches soon took him on the varsity training table. He is very fast on his feet and has the making of an excellent player, although he will scarcely be able to win his football "S" this year.

Substitute Halfback George McGee, weight 172, height 5 feet 10. A fine, strong, aggressive lad is George. From Clearfield, Pa., and capable of doing a few stunts against Washington and Jefferson if given the opportunity. McGee prepared for State at Bellefonte academy and there is not a pluckier man on the varsity squad.

Substitute Halfback Partridge, weight 161, height 5 feet 9, a good fast man. He lives in the Oakland district of Pittsburgh and learned something about the game last year at University of Cincinnati.

THE MICHIGAN ELEVEN READY FOR CHICAGO

Stagg's Team Will Not Be Held Cheap—Yost Signs as Coach for Another Season.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 21.—"Michigan should defeat Chicago on Thanksgiving day by seven touchdowns." This was Coach Yost's prediction to Capt. Redden at Ann Arbor last Saturday after the Wolverines had defeated the Badgers to the tune of 16 to 0. Although Capt. Redden is somewhat skeptical about the size of the score against Stagg's pupils, he and his fighting men are confident of a great victory on Turkey day.

As a result a big let-up in the strenuous work which characterized last week's practice has been ordered by Coach Yost and Trainer Fitzpatrick. Signal and formation work occupy the foremost place in the program of daily practice. The players who are now in wonderful physical condition must not go stale before the Chicago contest and no fierce scrimmage work will be indulged in. The players have been asked not to exert themselves today to defeat the Oberlin aggregation and the game with the Congregationalists will be a repetition of the Ohio State argument. Today's game will be useful in perfecting the offense and defense to be used against Chicago.

Notwithstanding the confidence and optimism of his proteges and the under graduates, Coach Yost persists in regarding the Chicago game as a crucial test. When asked what he thought of the accounts in Chicago newspapers of how badly Michigan would defeat the Maroons, he told the writer, "I don't pay any attention to that. I am going ahead with the idea that Michigan has its hardest game of three years ahead of it. Chicago always gives Michigan the best that is on hand on the midway and we cannot afford to leave anything to chance."

Football with gloves on was the unusual spectacle on Ferry Field yesterday afternoon when the team lined up for practice. The day was bitterly cold and Coach Yost told each man to supply himself with a pair of warm mittens. "Dad" Gregory, the veteran center, had on a pair of red yarn mittens, Heston wore dogskin with the hair on the outside, Graves wore big husking gloves, and the assortment, though varied, did what was expected and protected the men's hands from the cold and from the frozen ground.

The announcement made today that Coach Fielding H. Yost would continue his football relations with the University of Michigan for another year has sent a thrill of gladness through the heart of every loyal rooter in Ann Arbor. Coach Yost was with difficulty induced to return and coach the 1903 team, but his regard for the university and the success he has achieved here overcame his desire to enter upon a business career. His ability may be recognized from the fact that he has this year built up a championship team about a nucleus of only four old players. Moreover in seven years of experience he has never coached a losing team. With Yost at the helm of football affairs for another year and a wealth of tried material at hand, Michigan's fourth year as champions of the west on the gridiron seems already assured.

OUTSIDERS THE REAL THING AT BENNINGS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Outsiders were in evidence at Bennings today, finishing first in five of the six events. The grand consolation stakes was won handily by M. L. Hayman's Orthodox. The Chevy Chase steeplechase for gentlemen riders furnished the only first choice Mr. Kerr riding a clever race on Imperialist and winning pulled up. Circus with the light impost of 87 pounds took the handicap in a drive from Sheriff Bell. Track fast. Summary:

First race, 3-year-olds and upward, 7 furlongs—Taxman, 118, Hicks, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; The Major, 108, Brunner, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Pittacus, 110, Deboua, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Clear the Arena, 97, Trueber, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Fort Hunter, 83, Brennan, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Sourlere, 107, O'Neill, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 2-5.

Third race, Chevy Chase steeplechase, 3-year-olds and upward, about 2½ miles—Imperialist, 157, Mr. Kerr, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Manilian, 155, Mr. Trumble, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; R. B. Sack, 155, Mr. Holloway, 5 to 1, third. Time, 5:26.

Fourth race, Grand Consolation, 2-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Orthodox, 113, Hicks, 13 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Robin Hood, 112, Bullman, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Reliance, 110, O'Neill, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:25 1-5.

Fifth race—Maiden 3-year-olds and upward, 1 mile—Norbury, 98, Oland, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Silver Foam, 95, O'Connor, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; King B, 106, Fletcher, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 3-5.

Sixth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, 1 3-16 miles—Circus, 87, Taylor, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Sheriff Bell, 116, Hicks, 11 to 8 and even, second; Highlander, 106, Doleen, 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:06.

BENNINGS MEET GOOD FOR DRAKE

He Is the Only One Who Has Been Doing Any Good at Final Races in East.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The meeting at Bennings up to this time has been disappointing. There was a big crowd and fair sport on the opening day, but since then the weather has been anything but propitious, with the result that the attendance has been poor, the blue pencil has been used freely, and things have not been going right anyway. John A. Drake did things at the beginning. He is credited with tapping the ring for something like $25,000 and he won two races off the reel.

It is hinted that one reason Mr. Drake's company was not desired at Bennings, was because his string of horses is so strong that he frightened off owners not so opulent in speedy horse flesh as he is, and as a consequence keeps the starting list down below the point where the best sport is possible on a track like Bennings. Good horses, while desirable at any track, ought not to be so good that they have any race that they may enter in at their mercy regardless of the most earnest efforts of the handicapper. Two weeks more of Bennings and then the ponies will be off to New Orleans for the winter.

The close of the season in the Metropolitan district makes it in order to say a word about the great horses which have marked 1903 as a notable year in the annals of racing.

Only one undefeated champion of any age has been developed. This was Highball, the great son of Ben Strome and Strychina, belonging to Walter M. Scheftel. When this fellow was retired for the winter, after winning the Flatbush and Golden Rod stakes at Sheepshead Bay, he was the acknowledgod peer of any two-year-old colt in the country. In the filly division of the two-year-olds Hamburg Belle stands nearly as high, but her unfortunate accident in the running of the Futurity prevented a further demonstration of superiority over the other good ones of her sex.

Her record is a remarkable one. Five of her seven public appearances resulted in victories, and in the other two she was once unplaced and once second, but most of her successes were runaway affairs. In the five races which she won she was never extended, except in the last—the Futurity—and that she won by a short head from Leonidas, after a furious drive the entire length of the stretch. After the race it was discovered that she had finished practically on three legs, the fourth being almost useless, as the result of being kicked at the post.

The all-age division furnished the companion question to that about the age of Ann, which is the better, Waterboy or McChesney? Strictly on performances, Waterboy was best, but he did not set the seal on his greatness by a defeat of the big red horse from the west. Both will spend the winter in this vicinity, Waterboy at Sheepshead Bay and McChesney at Gravesend, and there is a possibility that they will meet in some of the big handicaps or weight-for-age races of next year.

The owners of both horses intend entering them in next year's classics and in the big handicaps. Mr. Vosburgh, official handicapper for the Jockey club, will probably shirk the question of assigning the same weight to each. Hermis, poorly managed in the early part of the year, retired for the season the third best horse in the all-age division in the minds of the public.

Among the three-year-olds Africander and Irish Lad stood out prominent. The former won the Suburban handicap and the latter the Brooklyn handicap from as high class fields as ever competed for the rich prizes. Africander followed up his Suburban success by winning many other big races, and won more money than any other horse of the year. Irish Lad also won many races, but was retired early. Africander was a superb performer in the mud, while Irish Lad was at his best on a dry track.

In the steeplechase division, Land of Clover was probably the best by a narrow margin from Lavator, but the question is a mooted one, as he never decisively defeated the Salvator gelding. His winning of the Champion Steeplechase at Morris park, however, stamps him as the best cross-country performer of the year.

A piece of news of real interest to all racing men is the announcement that James R. and Foxhall P. Keene have determined to give up racing in England. This means that they will devote all their racing time to the American turf. There are not finer sporting men in the country than the Keenes, father and son, and the more attention they pay to racing here, the better it will be for the game. Mr. Keene gives as his reason for quitting England—where for nearly a quarter of a century, with Foxhall, he won some of the largest English and French classics, and has been prominent on the turf—thus:

"My trainer, Mathew Allen, has made a mess of it all over there, but will do better here. He, as well as other American trainers, gets lost in England in a multitude of perplexities that beset them on the English turf. He was unaccustomed to training methods suitable to the English climate, and for a time at least I will have no horses there."

John A. Drake has said to have declared his intention of giving up racing in the East at all events. Mr. Drake does not like the criticisms of his somewhat sensational methods of burning up the ring once in awhile, and this is said to be his reason for forsaking the Eastern tracks. The bookmakers, however, are not laying very heavy odds against Mr. Drake, taking down some of the fat purses hung up for 1904 at the Eastern tracks.

MANHATTAN.

MUCH DEPENDS ON FITZ'S FIGHT

Cornishman Has the Experts Guessing and Many Are Picking Gardner as Winner.

BODY PUNCHING WILL TELL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Before another week rolls around the long-talked-of pugilistic contest for the light heavyweight championship of the world, will have been decided. The result of it will be far-reaching. To begin with, if Fitzsimmons goes under it will mean the death knell of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons return match, an event which the promoters of San Francisco have had in view for some time, and on which they have been working quietly and persistently. The matter is in such shape now that all that is needed in the way of ratification is for Fitzsimmons to dispose of Gardner.

Many of the visitors who go across the tide to Camp Fitzsimmons, come away with the conviction that there will be no Corbett-Fitzsimmons bout. The situation so far as it affects Fitzsimmons' chances is unique. The public has made Bob a topheavy favorite. Pugilists, trainers and others, who are supposed to possess expert knowledge of form in fighters, feel sure that Gardner will hammer the old man of the ring into a pulp. It must be said that Fitzsimmons' appearance just at present is against him. He has taken off a world of weight and he looks as though he had been dragged through a knothole, as the saying is. He does not always show to advantage in his work, but in this respect a good many think that the veteran of the Queensberry game is having a little fun with those who assemble at different times to see him go through his training stunts.

Fitz Fools the Wise Ones.

One day he will appear to be stiff, awkward and amateurish in his motions, and his face will be covered with blood from the punches of his sparring partners. Next day maybe Fitzsimmons will box differently and his opponents, when they least expect it, will receive blows that send them staggring.

His sparring work has been of such an uneven character as to cause all kinds of doubts as to what he may really be able to accomplish. As already mentioned he has impressed the wise fellows unfavorably. They think that he has aged; that he is slow in his movements, and that he will crack up badly when "The Fighting Irishman" gets after him, as John L. Sulivan did when Jim Corbett beat him down at New Orleans.

Among Fitz's admirers and well-wishers there is a feeling that he took off weight too rapidly. He contrived to create all kinds of suspicions as to what he really scaled, but about a week ago he avoided further secrecy and permitted visitors to see him on the weighing machine. It is claimed that he has been as low as 162½ and it is thought that he had an idea of getting as close to 158 pounds as possible, his object being to show that he was a legitimate opponent for Tommy Ryan or Jack O'Brien, of the question if a contest for the middleweight championship of the world should crop up again in the near future.

Whatever Fitz's purpose in reducing lower than the business at present in hand calls for, he has desisted and is beginning to build up again. He lays off an afternoon occasionally and goes duck hunting, and it is understood that it is his intention to take advantage of every ounce allowed in the articles of agreement. In other words, that he will weigh fully 168 pounds when he steps on the scales to fulfill the weight clause of his contract with Gardner and the Yosemite club.

Should Have More Weight.

There are many who think that Fitz would be in better fighting shape if allowed to weigh 175 pounds. When any suggestion of this kind is made to Bob himself he becomes furious. He insists that he never weighed more than 168 in any fight he engaged in and that at Carson he weighed 158. As the match up in the sagebrush did not call for any official weighing, Fitz might make it 148 with as little fear of being contradicted.

One thing, which attracts the attention of a person in the habit of visiting both training camps, is that Gardner makes a specialty of body punching and that Fitzsimmons appears to be perfecting a system of guarding his ribs and stomach from assault. Gardner, of course, has a reputation as a rib crusher and his friends here expect to see him bring Fitzsimmons down with the fierceness of his attack. When Gardner begins his afternoon settoo with Aleck Greggains the latter has his ribs and stomach protected by a big pneumatic shield. It sounds like a sail flapping when Gardner unloads smash after smash on the air-filled protector and Greggains, while not hurt by the blows rained on him, is frequently sent several paces by the force of Gardner's attack.

When Fitz and Joe Kennedy don the gloves Kennedy is under orders to hammer away at the stomach and short ribs. The Cornishman protects himself with his freckled arms and he has a way of folding them across his stomach and of throwing off Joe's rib-roasters with his elbows, which is very effective and interesting to watch. Those who have seen both Fitzsimmons and Gardner at work believe that the Cornishman understands thoroughly against which part of his anatomy Gardner's fiercest attacks will be directed and is providing against disaster as far as possible.

Aleck Greggains, who is directing the training of Gardner, is firmly of the belief that Fitzsimmons' system of body defense will be of no avail.

An Expert's Opinion.

"I claim that Gardner is the strongest man in the ring today," said he, "apart from Jeffries. He is a vicious puncher and he can stand a terrible beating. He hasn't the slightest fear of Fitz. He believes, as I do, that Fitz's left shifts and all his other famous punches have lost their sting. George will fight carefully, but once they begin to mix it he will give Fitz no rest. I see where Fitz says he will win inside of 10 rounds. If the fight should go over 10 rounds the betting should be about 2 to 1 on Gardner, for even if Fitz holds his end up that long, he will be past the danger point, and the first well-placed blow will put him down for keeps."

Just at present the Greggains view of the situation is held by a good many. They compare Gardner's youth, his increased bulk, his muscular appearance, his suppleness and activity with Fitz's scraggy looks and his "creaky" way of getting around, and they say, without hesitation, that Fitzsimmons is about to taste the bitters of defeat.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

THE FINEST EXHIBITS.

Allegheny Poultry Show Will Open With a Big Display.

Everything is ready for the pigeon and poultry show of the Allegheny Fanciers club, to be held in Kenyons hall this week. The list of exhibits will include the very best in their class.

There will be found on exhibition pigeons, chickens, rabbits and other pet stock, whose values run up to hundreds of dollars for one single specimen. The important feature of the show is the manner of cataloguing the specimens on exhibition, stating the variety, sex, and age of each exhibit. This will prove interesting and educational, not only to the novice, but the professional as well; such annual shows as this will demonstrate to the public what can be done in the culture of poultry, pigeons and other pet stock when scientifically treated. The show will be open from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m., and close Saturday, November 28, at 10 p. m.

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One of the most distinctive features in all our hats is the originality of styles.

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Let what you buy be good; but if it be good and also cheap, then you have secured the utmost of economy.

Good—so that there is none better.

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We are the largest manufacturers of Harness in Western Pennsylvania. It's our hobby. While unscrupulous manufacturers are sacrificing quality for price to enable the dealer to make a larger profit, we offer you Harness from our own workshops, quality guaranteed, correctly appointed, and as near perfection as skilled hands can make them, our price representing one profit only.

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No. 137 SEVENTH STREET.

Just Below Penn Avenue.

LOU DILLON IS CROWNED QUEEN

Pretty Ceremony Took Place on New York Speedway and Watched by Large Crowd.

SHOWED A BURST OF SPEED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the queen of trotters, was the central figure in a novel spectacle on the speedway today. In recognition of the matchless speed and fine qualities of the beautiful chestnut mare, the Road Drivers' association gave her a large floral horseshoe. The presentation was formally made by the president of the association and he addressed his words to the mare and not to her owner, C. K. G. Billings, who drove her. About 2,000 persons witnessed the ceremony in front of the clubhouse on the lower stretch.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock when Mr Billings drove the high-mettled trotter down the road from the direction of High Bridge to receive the unique honors which were to be conferred on her. She was hooked to a light pneumatic speeding wagon that she pulled a mile in 2:00 at Memphis a month before and she looked all over the part of an equine queen. Mr. Billings stopped her in front of the grandstand and John F. Cockerill, president of the R. D. A., advanced to her head with the floral horseshoe, saying to the splendid creature:

"Lou Dillon, queen of trotters, I present to you this token of love on behalf of the Road Drivers' Association."

As if she knew that the occasion demanded dignity and repose, the mare, for the first time in her life so far as her caretakers could recall, stood as still as a statue in harness while the crowd surged out into the road to get a closer look at her sylph-like form and the dainty limbs that had carried her a mile in 1:58½. As quietly as any well-bred beauty in a box at the horse show, she stood five minutes or more while all gazed and admired. Mounted policemen dashed up and other horses brushing own the stretch rushed past within a few feet of her, yet she scarcely moved a muscle.

After the ceremony was over Mr. Billings let the great mare step down the stretch from High Bridge to the macadam, nearly half a mile away, at the limit of her wonderful speed. Flanked on either side by a mounted policeman, who rode his runner as if for life, the spectacle was a spirited one, as the trotting queen sped down the slight decline at a clip which kept her head and neck in front of the two running horses, ridden under whip and spur. The road was wet, and Mr. Billings took a chance few would hazard with so valuable a trotter when he drove her out to her limit on the slippery footing, just to gratify the public interest. It is expected he will drive her on the upper stretch of the speedway again tomorrow morning at about 11 o'clock.

WILL MEET NEARY.

Jack McClelland Matched to Fight a Clever Western Boy.

James Mason, Manager for Jack McClelland, yesterday clinched one of the most important matches the Pittsburgh boy ever took part in. It will be before the Badger Athletic club of Milwaukee, Wis., one week from Friday next. The man he has to meet is the hardest customer around Chicago and the west and is Charley Neary. He has beaten every boy he has met, never losing a decision. He also gets the best of the weight, 130 pounds, while McClelland's best weight is 126, at 3 p. m.

The articles arrived yesterday and are calling for straight Queensberry rules, with the kidney blow barred. The club also keeps the sole right to pick the referee, and if the latter thinks the men are not doing their best he can put them out of the ring and they don't receive a cent, while the club also gets the men's forfeit. McClelland is well thought of out there, as the club agrees pay hotel expenses for one week before the fight, something seldom done even to champions.

Manager Mason yesterday sent his forfeit of $100 to Mr. T. E. Andrews, a well-known newspaper man of Milwaukee.

Braddock H. S. Elects Officers.

The boys of the Braddock High school department yesterday afternoon held their annual election for officers for the Athletic association, as follows: Manager football, Roy Mills; captain, Charles Fanker; manager baseball team, William Haas; captain, Charles Fanker; manager basketball team, Harry Cully; captain, Clarence Shelby; president, William Neil; vice president, William Aiken; secretary, John Benn; treasurer, deadlock.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Crescent A. C. would like to hear from all 13 or 14-year-old teams for all Saturdays. Address John Curry, 2223 Harcums alley, South Side.

The Trentons would like to hear from some strong 15 or 16-year-old team for the coming week. For games address A. Meyers, 28 Trent street, city.

The Virginia A. C. has reorganized and would like to hear from all 8 or 9-year-old teams for games on Wednesday nights after the 25th, in our hall. Adress I. Lenchner, 2404 Fifth avenue, city.

The Kingsley No. 4 team (30 pounds) will play any team of its weight at Kingsley House on any Friday afternoon after 4 o'clock. Address William H. Matthews, 3 Fulton street, Pittsburgh. Telephone Grant 3514.

The Beaver basketball team would like to book games with the folowing teams: South Side Juniors, Manchester Juniors, Sewickley Y. M. C. A., Freedom Juniors, R. R. Reading Room, Mt. Oliver, St. Vincent de Pauls and all other 14 and 15-year-old teams having halls.

The North Sides opened their basketball season by a victory over the Colonials, 16 to 14. The contest was close and exciting throughout. Apples did the best work for Colonials, while Louden, Clayton and Drum did good playing for the North Sides, although Jenkinson and Fincke were heard from before the game was over.

The Allentown basketball team will play the North Side team on Friday evening and a good game is expected. Allentown would like to hear from all 15 and 16-year-old teams having halls. Would like the manager of the Mt. Oliver Juniors to communicate with me about some important business. For games address George H. Thomas, 36 Lillian street, city.

The East End Lyceum basketball team has organized for the season and is now ready to book games to be played on their floor. They would like to hear from Allegheny Lyceum, Newman club of Homewood, Sharpsburg and Olympia of McKeesport. The players are requested to report for practice Tuesday evening, at 7:30 sharp. J. A. Coll, 318 Park building, city.

D. C. and A. C. basketball team will practice Monday night at their hall on Larimer avenue and Everett street. The following players are requested to be on hand at 7 o'clock sharp: Dickson, McBeth, Hydes, Orr, Lewis, McLean, Willis McChesney and Ralston. Sam Lampe is also requested to be at the East Liberty Y. M. C. A. at the same time Duquesne plays South Side on November 28, and it is important that all players report for practice.

GAMBLERS VIOLATE RULES.

Shooting and Cutting Prohibited, but the Police Found Many Weapons.

Capt. Peter Welsh, Lieut. R. H. Robinson and a squad of officers last night raided a gambling house at 3443 Charlotte street, arrested 34 negroes, and confiscated 15 cases of beer and a lot of gambling paraphernalia. Logan Owens was charged with being the proprietor.

A large sign bearing the edict "No Shooting or Cutting Allowed," was taken to No. 5 police station by one of the officers, yet in the room were found revolvers, razors, knives and weapons of every description.

HOLIDAY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Actual Business College will issue 100 scholarships on suitable terms, allowing special holiday discount, to afford parents an opportunity to give their sons and daughters the most valuable educational present. Call or write for catalogues and list of establishments employing recent graduates, Actual Business College, No. 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Twenty-fourth year. (Big Ten-Cent Store building.) Procure scholarships now and qualify your sons and daughters for commercial and shorthand positions.

CHEAP CHICAGO TICKETS

Via Pennsylvania Lines for International Stock Show.

One fare for round trip—plus $2 00—will be the cost of Chicago tickets over the Pennsylvania lines November 29th, 30th and December 1st, account the International Live Stock exposition. Round trip from Pittsburgh over Ft. Wayne route will be $12 50 and $10 50 over Panhandle route. Trains of coaches and sleeping cars run solid from Pittsburgh to Chicago over both routes. For particulars communicate with J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Company D, Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., of Connellsville, Pa.

W. C. FOWNES, JR., TAKES HERBERT HOSTETTER CUP

Trophy Is Won on the Country Golf Club Course—Season Nearing an End.

The local golf season is practically concluded, the Country club of Pittsburgh holding on the longest. The competition there yesterday was a contest against bogey under three-quarters of assigned handicaps for cup offered by D. Herbert Hostetter. The trophy went to W. C. Fownes, Jr., who recently made such a splendid showing at the Atlantic City tournament. The contestants at the same time had their scores counted in a golf ball sweepstakes.

W. C. Fownes, Jr., got the first division and J. S. Martin the second, with H. C. Fownes, E. H. Brainard and H. A. Marlin tied for third place. There were 12 starters in all.

The scores of those who participated in the winning were:

	Down
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	7
J. S. Martin	12
H. C. Fownes	13
E. H. Brainard	13
H. A. Marlin	13

THE OAKLAND RACES.

Track Was Sloppy and the Going Very Rough.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Today's results at Oakland; weather threatening; track sloppy:

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Greenock, 107, I. Powell, 3 to 1, won; Billy Moore, 98, Kunze, 12 to 1, second; Redwald, 95, W. Coleman, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:30½.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Bear Catcher, 105, J. Martin, 11 to 5, won; Sol Smith, 108, Otis, 12 to 1, second; Don Domo, 112, Ferrell, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:17.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Sugden, 100, Chandler, 3½ to 1, won; Galanthus, 98, Connell, 3 to 1, second; Bard Burns, 103, Bell, 7 to 1, third. Time—1:31¼.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Bragg, 104, D. Hall, 11 to 5, won; Eonic, 107, Chandler, 11 to 5, second; Horatius, 106, I. Powell, 8 to 1, third. Time—1:51.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Martimas, 104, Otis, 5 to 1, won; Lord Melbourne, 100, Oliphant, 12 to 1, second; Captivate, 103, L. Jackson, 20 to 1, third. Time—1:16¾.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Diderot, 100, Hildebrand, 2½ to 1, won; Miracle II., 99, Knapp, 7 to 5, second; Dodie S., 100, Foley, 7 to 1, third. Time—1:46¼.

WILL BACK HIS SON.

Frankie Neil's Father Willing to Bet a Large Amount.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Jim Neil of California, father of the bantam weight champion of the world, Frankie Neil, says that if Harry Forbes is anxious for a return fight with his son he will bet any part of $5,000 that Forbes will be beaten again.

Neil further states that he will allow Forbes to weigh in at 118 pounds at 3 p. m. on the day of the battle. Forbes would gladly fight Neil, but it is doubtful if he will bet the money Neil's father demands.

DUQUESNE GARDEN IS READY FOR HOCKEY

Opening Takes Place This Week—Managers Are Still in Canada After Stars.

Freezing water will begin at Duquesne garden today and by tomorrow the big net-work of pipes will be covered with ice. The skating surface of the largest indoor rink in the world will be ready for use Tuesday morning, but no one will be allowed on it until Wednesday evening when the public opening of the garden takes place. The machinery has been overhauled, the floor raised, boxes and other woodwork touched up and everything put in the best possible condition.

The officers of the Inter-Scholastic Hockey league met during the week and adopted a schedule. The Junior league will open its season Saturday, December 5th and close it March 19th. The Shadyside bunch which holds the Inter-Scholastic championship of the United States, and East Liberty academy will be the opening attraction. The schedule is as follows:

December 5, E. L. A. vs. S. S. A.; 12, E. L. A. vs. H. S.; 19, S. S. A. vs. H. S.; 26, S. S. A. vs. E. L. A.

January 2, H. S. vs. E. L. A.; 9, H. S. vs. S. S. A.; 16, E. L. A. vs. S. S. A.; 23, E. L. A. vs. H. S.; 30, S. S. A. vs. H. S.

February 6, E. L. A. vs. S. S. A.; 13, E. L. A. vs. H. S.; 20, S. S. A. vs. H. S.; 27, S. S. A. vs. E. L. A.

March 5, H. S. vs. E. L. A.; 12, H. S. vs. S. S. A.; 19, E. L. A. vs. S. S. A.

The managers of the big Western Pennsylvania league teams or their representatives, are still gum-shoeing it through Canada getting fast players together. Little has been heard from them, but the personnel of teams will probably be announced this week. It is hinted there will be a number of surprises when the names of the players are announced.

Manager McSwigan of the garden is in communication with the Soo Hockey club of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, which wants games with Pittsburgh teams. The Soo club made a raid on Portage Lake and captured many of the players who defeated Bankers here last season. Then Portage Lake raided Pittsburgh and secured some of the Western Pennsylvania men. It is probable games between Pittsburgh and the Soo will be arranged. St. Louis is also putting in a strong team of Canadians this winter. Games between Pittsburgh and the world's fair city will be planned.

If the Princeton University Hockey team does not come to Pittsburgh this holiday season its place will be taken by Cornell. The garden management wanted to arrange a series of games between Yale and Princeton, but objections of Princeton men residing in this city may result in the boys having to call off their annual trip. There are scores of Cornell men here who want to see their Alma Mater represented in the hockey contests and the Ithaca university would be fully as great a drawing card as Princeton.

Another meeting of the Western Pennsylvania league will be held at the garden this afternoon to arrange some details in connection with the first opening game, Tuesday, December 1.

INDIANA FIVE BADLY BEATEN BY SOUTH SIDE

Up-Country Passers Lack Speed and Team Work, and Are Beaten 75 to 5.

The Indiana basketball team, which was in the championship class last year and which won a game from South Side was beaten by that five last night by the one-sided score of 75 to 5.

Indiana did not show the least semblance of last year's speed or endurance and there were all new players in the line up. South Side, on the other hand, had its strongest players in the game and the contest was South Side from the first few seconds of play to the finish.

Indiana, being a new team, has not yet struck its gait and the players are not familiar with each other's style of performing. The scores:

South Side—75. Indiana—0.
Lieban ........R.F........ McKallip
Leithead, Brady....L.F........ Brewer
Nickel, eWitzel....Center....Brown, Brothers
Winderkneet and
Nickel ........R.G........ Burke
Seibel, Davis........L.G........ Young

Field goals—Liebau 5, Leithead 2, Nickel 15, Windekneecht 3, Seibel 6, Bradley 2, Davis 2, Weitzel, McKallip. Foul goals—Liebau 3, McKallip 2, Brown. Referee—Ernest Seibel.

Prior to the big game the South Side Juniors and the Leitheads held the floor. Their game was fast despite the one-sided score, the first half being unusually fast.

In the second half the lack of experience told on the Leitheads, and South Side ran away from them. Score and lineup:

S. S. Jrs.—40. Leitheads—5.
Voekel, Sproat........R.F........ Freyer
Kaufman ........L.F........ Heil
Pfaadt ....Center........ Collins
Roehn ........R.G........ Fieger
Davies ........L.G........ Jenkins

Field goals—Voekel 2, Kaufman 5, Roeher 4, Davies 3, Sproat, Fieger. Foul goals—Voekel 2, Roehn 4, Freyer 3. Referee—Windeknecht.

Manchester to Play Freedom.

The Manchester A. A. basketball team will stack arms against a fast aggregation of goal shooters tomorrow night at The Raleigh, corner of Locust and Market streets, Allegheny, in the shape of the strong Freedom team of Freedom. This is the second season for the Freedom boys at the game and, judging by the progress made by them last season, they should be able to hold their own with the best of teams this year.

Will Hold Turkey Shoot.

The Excelsior Rifle club will hold its sixth annual turkey shoot on Thanksgiving day at the Bell house, West Liberty borough, shooting to be at 30 yards range, offhand. Two targets will be run at this distance. All rifle shooters are wanted to attend, as no rifle or sights will be barred. As this range is within 20 minutes' ride of City hall, on the Mt. Lebanon cars, the club has arranged to entertain a large number of its friends, and has secured a large warm building to shoot from, so as to protect shooters from the wind and weather.

National Hockey Wants Games.

The National Hockey team of Allegheny is open for dates. There are many new faces on the team. Any first-class team desiring dates address William McVicker, No. 618 Dawson street, Allegheny.

LOCAL NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITS SHOW QUITE A LARGE DECREASE

The appended analysis of the statements of the 36 National banks of this city shows that deposits have fallen off over $7,000,000 since September 9. Over half of this decrease, however, is accounted for by the Federal National, now in the hands of a receiver, and consequently not making a statement. The amounts of the deposits now tied up in that institution is not known, but is probably considerably less than the deposits on September 9, owing to the heavy withdrawals previous to the closing. Several banks now in process of liquidation show heavy decreases. These are the Columbia, the Colonial, the Republic and the Tradesmens. The Farmers, which has practically, if not actually, absorbed the Columbia and the Tradesmens, shows increased deposits of over $1,000,000. The Peoples, the Mellon, the Iron City and the German also show notable gains. Much of the net loss is doubtless due to the unfavorable stock market conditions of the last two months. The slump in Crucible here has entailed heavy losses and the decline in Wall street, particularly in U. S. Steel, has necessitated large shipments of cash to New York.

In the showing of surplus and undivided profits the banks loom up strong. The total, not including the Federal, reaches over $30,000,000. With a few trifling exceptions, all the banks have made good profits in the last year. Most of the large gains are due to the sale of new stock at a premium. The total for November 25, 1902, includes also the Bank of Commerce, since liquidated.

		Total Deposits.			Surplus and Undivided Profits.		
	Capital.	Nov. 17, 1903.	Sept. 9, 1903.	Increase.	Nov. 17, 1903.	Nov. 25, 1902.	Increase.
First	$ 1,000,000	$13,384,530	$13,789,118	*$404,588	$2,301,797	$2,137,468	$164,329
Second	600,000	11,225,287	11,614,637	*389,350	3,179,851	3,156,802	23,049
Third	500,000	894,845	1,050,714	*195,869	238,734	240,045	*1,311
Fourth	300,000	499,927	511,620	*11,693	117,853	116,870	983
Fifth	100,000	386,792	622,051	*235,259	41,826	39,099	2,727
Allegheny	500,000	3,399,837	4,000,045	*600,208	652,031	576,619	75,412
Bank of Pittsburgh	1,200,000	3,732,932	3,747,529	*14,597	893,786	827,687	66,099
Colonial	1,000,000	641,218	1,020,870	*379,652	236,402	....	236,402
Columbia	600,000	879,281	4,398,669	*3,519,388	1,127,187	1,080,181	47,006
Commercial	300,000	1,401,965	1,641,542	*239,577	195,957	188,491	7,466
Cosmopolitan	200,000	574,652	571,874	2,778	14,931	4,093	10,838
Diamond	500,000	1,724,283	1,769,367	*45,084	1,292,736	1,258,887	33,849
Duquesne	500,000	1,643,680	1,651,305	*7,625	737,342	705,237	32,105
Exchange	1,200,000	2,239,038	2,389,607	*150,569	753,421	731,530	21,891
Farmers Deposit	800,000	21,501,413	20,339,958	1,161,455	6,457,413	6,150,325	307,088
Federal	2,000,000	....	4,313,113	*4,313,113	....	536,370	*536,370
First of Birmingham	100,000	757,149	798,402	*41,253	188,020	181,093	6,921
Fort Pitt	200,000	1,307,663	1,572,480	*264,817	297,918	277,381	20,537
German	500,000	3,355,051	2,858,240	496,811	629,022	207,445	†421,577
Industrial	800,000	790,893	823,172	*32,279	216,403	....	‡216,403
Iron City	400,000	3,713,853	3,038,077	675,776	374,540	336,569	37,971
Liberty	200,000	1,186,369	1,302,328	*115,959	114,107	104,361	9,746
Lincoln	600,000	1,905,512	2,184,116	*278,604	815,641	795,392	20,249
Marine	300,000	722,817	892,072	*169,255	88,306	74,358	13,948
Mellon	2,000,000	19,846,284	18,947,857	898,427	477,918	203,380	274,538
Merchant & Manufacturers	800,000	3,952,351	4,723,928	*771,577	956,948	889,777	67,171
Metropolitan	400,000	742,791	1,023,736	*280,945	349,349	134,026	§215,323
Monongahela	1,000,000	3,174,392	3,360,061	*185,669	1,648,530	548,321	¶1,100,209
Nat. Bank of W. Pennsylvania	500,000	3,087,132	2,689,378	397,754	423,204	386,312	36,892
Pennsylvania	200,000	818,334	836,772	*18,438	154,360	147,721	6,639
Peoples	1,000,000	10,193,981	8,780,821	1,413,160	1,405,597	1,333,652	71,945
Republic	200,000	88	7,838	*7,750	21,342	25,714	*4,372
Tradesmens	400,000	468,241	611,070	*142,829	267,469	271,057	*3,588
Union	500,000	3,596,839	3,337,120	259,719	3,617,230	1,282,039	**2,335,191
United States	500,000	370,616	461,667	*91,051	192,146	69,747	††122,399
Washington	200,000	525,878	611,044	*85,166	109,580	....	109,580
	$22,100,000	$124,645,914	$132,332,198	*$7,686,284	$30,588,897	$26,160,230	$4,428,667

*Decrease. †$375,000 derived from sale of new stock at a premium. ‡$200,000 derived from stock subscribed to at a premium. §$200,000 derived from sale of new stock at a premium. ¶$1,000,000 derived from sale of new stock at a premium. **$2,250,000 derived from sale of new stock at a premium. ††$120,000 derived from sale of new stock at a premium.

PERSONALS

"Seems to me I should like to keep a hotel newsstand," said Daniel O'Connell Schmidlapp of St. Louis at the Union station last night. "There must be money in it. I have spent several days at a Pittsburgh hotel and I tell you it was absolutely a piece of recklessness to lay down a newspaper for a minute, even long enough to get a cigar out of your pocket. Many times I have laid a New York paper on the seat beside me, only to see a bellboy dart up, seize it and attempt to bear it off. Again I have seen the bellboy pick up newspapers which somebody had perused and thrown down and carry them away. It seemed curious to me, but by watching I solved the mystery. When the newsstand clerk was ready to close up the bellboy, who had been unremitting in the collection of newspapers, carried a stack of them to the newsstand and they were locked up. I learned that the newsstands get credit for 'returns,' that is, for newspapers that remain unsold, and to make a few honest pennies they collect stray papers once sold and return them and get credit for them, the publishers supposing they represent papers left on the newsdealer's hands."

A few weeks ago, when the panic in Wall street was at its height, St. Louis trust companies were supposed to be in trouble and interviews with anonymous "bankers" in New York made many persons believe that financial disaster was impending in Pittsburgh, hotel proprietors found the condition reflected in their business, for commercial men spent but little time in town, saying that Pittsburgh houses were placing only orders that were absolutely necessary to keep up their stock. "But things have been different for the last week or two," said B. H. Brobst, assistant manager of the Hotel Lincoln. "Although many people think holiday goods were bought long ago, it is a fact that representatives of houses manufacturing silverware and dealing in jewelry and furs are doing a big business in Pittsburgh and expect to continue handling a good trade until two weeks before Christmas. Possibly local houses are making up for the dullness that came suddenly upon the trade at the time financial affairs looked gloomy, but commercial men tell me that local buyers are cheerful and are giving liberal orders."

"I admire the ingenuity and enterprise of the Americans," said Pierre Gillou, a wall paper salesman from Paris, at the Hotel Lincoln last night. "They are much pleased with the designs of the house I represent, as who would not be, and shortly after our new patterns are on the market some of the manufacturers copy the designs as well as they can and sell their own product as imported direct from Paris. That way of selling their manufactures is not, however, so successful these days as it used to be, for Americans are now good judges of artistic wall paper, just as they have become connoisseurs in painting and sculpture and the manufactured arts, and are not so easily fooled."

The Western Pennsylvania Medical association had a dinner at the Colonial last night and initiated 40 new members.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following persons from towns nearby registered at the local hotels yesterday:

Colonial—A. A. Kelky, Cambridge Springs; W. R. Smith, Berlin, Pa., and W. W. Evans, Marietta, O.

Henry—A. W. Hughes, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. E. Maggi, Philipsburg, and W. J. Harvey, Nasontown.

Seventh Avenue—J. E. Dair and daughter, Sharon; A. G. Mill, Sharpsville; Robert Morris, Greensburg; E. J. Vetter and wife, Monaca, and D. D. White, Crestline, O.

Lincoln—Mrs. A. W. Calloway, Punxsutawney, and W. E. Haggerty and wife, Clearfield.

Anderson—F. E. Wood and S. S. Minor, Morgantown, W. Va.; M. F. McKiernan, Altoona, and F. X. Koeherr, Jamesville.

Monongahela—T. H. Scott, Beckler, W. Va., and William L. Betts, East Liverpool.

Griswold—M. R. Woodward, Morgantown, W. Va., and J. D. Smith, Franklin.

Newell's—F. A. Prendergast, Colorado, O., and C. A. Ford, Morgantown.

DREYFUSS WILL SEE HERRMANN

Pirates' Owner Goes to Cincinnati to Talk Baseball With the Red's Leader.

MAY DISCUSS THE PITCHERS

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club left last night for Cincinnati, where he is to hold a conference with Garry Herrmann, president of the Reds and chairman of the national commission. Mr. Dreyfuss admitted that his visit was to talk baseball, but the exact nature of the business he refused to divulge.

In response to an inquiry as to whether his visit and talk with Mr. Herrmann had a pitcher end to it, the owner of the Pirates said that so far as he knew the Reds did not have any pitching talent to dispose of. There was only one pitcher on the team that would fit in with the Pirates and he is Frank Hahn, and he was sure that the Cincinnati people would not care to give that pitcher up. Mr. Dreyfuss admits that he has deals on for pitchers, but says that he is not at liberty to do any talking on the subject, as it might be the means of stopping a deal. He expects to close one or two deals at the league meeting next month and he looks for many deals in players to be made at that meeting.

Among the callers at local headquarters yesterday was Bobby Lowe, the New Castle boy who was with the Boston team for so many seasons, but who is now the manager of the Denver team. Bobby owns and manages a hotel at Beaver Falls and he ran up to the city yesterday to talk over the baseball situation with the owner of the Pirates. The pair spent an hour in private conference and at its conclusion the Pirates' owner said that no real business had been transacted, and that Lowe was merely feeling his way with a view of trying for one or two of the Pirates' superfluous players when the proper time arrives.

Among yesterday's mail was a letter from Manager Clarke, in which he states that he is having a royal time of it automobiling through Kansas, with Brother-in-Law Chick Fraser as a companion. Mr. Clarke also said a few other things in his letter, but that part of the missive was not made known. The club officers were looking for a visit from Deacon Phillippe and Hans Wagner, who started on a hunting trip on Monday and promised to return Saturday loaded with game, but neither the Deacon nor Hans put in an appearance and the conclusion was arrived at that the hunting trip had been a frost.

A special from Philadelphia says: "Kid Gleason, who played a star game at second for the Philadelphia National league team last year, may return to Detroit next year, and it is understood that a deal is now on between Gleason and the Detroit club. The player's services are under reserve to the New York National league at present, he having been loaned to Philadelphia by Brush's club, with which he refused to play last spring.

"There is ill feeling between New York and Philadelphia regarding the recall of the player, and it is more than possible that Brush would prefer to allow the player to go to Detroit, rather than to return him to Philadelphia. New York has no need of another second baseman, as there are already four men amply qualified to play the bag, including Manager McGraw, who has stated his intention of getting back into the game at this position next year.

"Gleason himself would be glad to return to Detroit. 'I would be only too tickled to go back there,' said the Kid today. 'I liked Detroit better than any other town I have ever played in, barring possibly Baltimore, and I should like to go out there and show them that I can play the kind of ball that wins games. Detroit will be heard from next year in the baseball world, for Manager Barrow has certainly a great aggregation.'"

FOOTBALL GAMES EVERYWHERE.

On Indians' Grounds—
Western Indians—6. Morgan A. C.—0.
Bothwell ........R.E........ Hoover
Miller ........R.G........ A. McGeary
Hill ........R.G........ Crawford
Hardy ....C........ Curtiss
Montray ........L.G........ Davis
Laney ........L.T........ Feeny
Whiston ........L.E........ Blackstone
Smith ........Q.B........ J. McGeary
Long ........R.H........ Hamilton
Hemphill ........F.B........ Lange
Shippman ........L.H........ Maxwell
Touchdown—Shipman. Goal from touchdown—Long. Referee — Elliot. Umpire—Smith. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes.

On Pastime Grounds—
Pastime II.—30. Stockdales—0.
Gorman ........L.E........ Voseburg
McSteen ........L.T........ White
Jones ........L.G........ Laughorn
Kinney ....C........ Morrison
Schettler ........R.G........ Grimes
Cullison ........R.T........ Hannen
Garrison ........R.E........ McGuirk
Hughes ........Q.B........ Patterson
Richards ........R.H........ Duffell
Moore ........L.H........ Birchfield
T. Hack ........F.B........ Carr

At Dravosburg—
Dravosburg—18. Merchant A. C.—0.
Lunney ........L.E........ Hallett
Laughlin ........L.T........ Barnes, Nevins
Ord ........L.G........ Conley
McDermott ....C........ Arthurs
Maxwell ........R.G........ Harrison
Hatfield, Watkins........R.T........ Kerr
Dunlop, Williams........R.E........ Conroy
Lewis ........Q.B........ McElroy
Terrell ........L.H........ Delo
Bryen ........R.H........ Sanders
Davis ........F.B........ Austin

At Sewickley—
Y. M. C. A. 1st—17. Y. M. C. A.—2d—0.
D. Charmley ........L.E........ Hays
McJunkin ........L.T........ Warden
Zimmerman ........L.G........ Krepley
Nieman ....C........ McPherson
Hegner ........R.G........ Gormley
Wolcott ........R.T........ Neal
Jones ........R.E........ N. Charmley
Reynolds ........Q.B........ Counsel
Mateerer ........L.H........ Fleming
Hurd ........R.H........ Rose
Briney ........F.B........ Murdock
Touchdowns—Hurd, Briney and Reynolds. Goals from touchdowns—Briney 2. Time of halves—15 minutes. Substitutions—Shannon for Wolcott, Leyda for Jones, Ziegler for Mateer, Smith for Fleming, Fleming for Counsal. Referee—Edwards. Umpire—Bartholomew.

At Wilkinsburg—
Maplewood A. C.—6. Linwood—0.
Rusho ........L.E........ Leacy, W. Shafer
Downing ........L.T........ Gunto
Husband ........L.G........ Eagle
Johnson ....C........ Sailer
Stewart ........R.G........ Monkeim
Robb ........R.T........ Gilroy
Moore ........R.E........ Pastime
McKee ........Q.B........ Conrad
Kinley ........R.H........ Shafer
Patevail ........L.H........ Frazier
Bell ........F.B........ Browenstein
Touchdown—Stewart. Goal from touchdown—Bell. Referee—Patenall. Umpire—Shafer of Belmar. Timekeeper—Witner. Linemen—Uhlrich and Brown. Time of halves—20 minutes.

At Oakdale—
Franklins—6. Oakdale H. S.—0.
Davis (Capt.) ........L.E........ Bull
Silverman ........L.T........ Netzel
Simon ........L.G........ Van Zide
Broida ....Center........ Kroll
Golden ........R.G........ Neilan
Leewey ........R.T........ Dickson
Risen ........R.E........ McClellan
J. Ryan ........Q.B........ Carey
Hemelblue ........R.H........ Beaumont
W. Ryan ........L.H........ McMichael
Martin ........F.B........ Leiscallet
Touchdown—Martin.

At Emsworth—
Emsworth Jrs.—42. Colonial A. C.—6.
Nuttall ........L.E........ Barbour, Smith
DuPell ........L.T........ C. Burns
Emerick ........L.G........ Burns
Coleman ....Center........ Stewart
Burkhart ........R.G........ Walters
Walkmeyer ........R.T........ Dinsmore
Bruce ........R.E........ Lentz
Faust ........Q.B........ Amsler
Steele ........L.H........ Robinson
Stringert ........R.H........ McGhee
Hamilton ........F.B........ McIntyre
Touchdowns—McGhee, Steele 2, Nuttall, Hamilton 3, Bruce, Stringert. Goals—Robinson, Faust 2. Referee—Malloy. Umpire—Werner. Time of halves—25 minutes.

On Phipps Play Grounds—
Sycamores—5. Duquesne—0.
Loughrer ........L.E........ Boyle
Black ........L.T........ North
Rennard ........L.G........ Welsch
Bentel ....Center........ Boreland
DeMoss ........R.G........ Kiefer
Martin ........R.T........ Oles
Smith ........R.E........ Alders
Feeney ........Q.B........ Grote
Stern ........L.H........ Wiltman
Killen ........R.H........ McGiffen
Jenkinson ........F.B........ Chatkin
Touchdown—Killen. Substitutions — Schaur for Longham, Burry for Martin. Referee—Lautenslager. Umpire—Maul. Timekeepers—O'Brien and Schafer. Linemen—Fitzgerald and Crowley.

At West End—
Idlewood Jrs.—10. Monterey A. C.—3.
Hughes ........L.E........ Wischlow
Watchorn ........L.T........ Hartman
Allen ........L.G........ Lyons
Shafler ....Center........ Richter
Duffy ........R.G........ Moore
Wissells ........R.T........ H. McKeever
Buckton ........R.E........ Reed
Smith ........R.H........ Creely
Clemons ........L.H........ Clinton
Crocker ........Q.B........ E. McKeever
Flynn ........F.B........ Lange

At Lawrenceville—
Indians—18. All Stars—0.
Moorhead ........L.E........ Dunn
Sunderman ........L.T........ Greater
Connors ........L.G........ Cox
Lester ....Center........ Foss
Higgins ........R.G........ Neff
Zollinger ........R.T........ Lang
Pease ........R.E........ Barrett
Wiley ........Q.B........ Owens
Granberg ........L.H........ Learsaft
Graham ........R.H........ Confer
Donaldson ........F.B........ Bigley
Touchdowns—Moorhead 2, Wiley. Referee—Houck. Umpire—May. Linemen — Kelly and Dripps.

At Superior Park—
Wittmer 30. Superior—0.
Neylon ........L.E........ Dodds
Wittmer, James........L.T........ Van Olan
Farley, McCombs........L.G........ Grenet
Hanahan ....Center........ E. Morse, Wetzel
Flinn ........R.G........ Bauman, Neely
Lane ........R.T........ Klinke
James ........R.E........ Meals
Daniels ........Q.B........ Patterson
Williams ........L.H........ Roberts
B. Hargest ........R.H........ Steinwender
J. Hargest ........F.B........ P. Mosse
Touchdowns—Wittmer, Lane, J. Hargest, B. Hargest 2. Goals—J. Hargest. Umpire—Reed, W. U. P. Referee—Croot. Timekeepers—Cadugan, Corfield. Time of halves—30 and 9 minutes.

At Bellevue—
Oakland—5. Bellevue—0.
Black, Barr........L.E........ Blakeney
McCandlass ........L.T........ Snodgrass, Ward
Rupple ........L.G........ Toy, Moore
Engstrom ....C........ Scott
Rudd ........R.G........ Zieg
Fisher ........R.T........ Shaw
Hagan ........R.E........ Crozier
Bunton ........Q.B........ Zimmer (Capt.)
Curran, Lynch........L.H........ Merelda
Bulger ........R.H........ Newburn
R. Dowling (Capt.)....F.B........ Coombs
Touchdowns—Dowling. Referee — Leidenroth, W. U. P. Umpire—Lindsay. Time of halves—20 and 10 minutes.

At Carterie—
Rupp's Indians—20. Gruver A. C.—0.
Bankard ........L.E........ Harriett
Robinson ........L.T........ Beadling
Clarke ........L.G........ Grimes
Henry ....Center........ Matthews
Ward ........R.G........ Sloan
Jubb ........R.T........ W. Donley
Jackson ........R.E........ Hembert
Shannon ........Q.B........ Porter
Hogan ........L.H........ Tickes
McDermott ........R.H........ Barton
Keys ........F.B........ R. Donley
Touchdowns—McDermott, Keys, Hogan 2. Referee—Cleus. Umpire—Fisher, Pittsburgh College. Linemen—Kelly and Wilson. Timekeepers—Rupp and Cleary. Time of halves—25 minutes.

On Kingsley Grounds—
Kingsley—24. Plymouth—0.
Ward ........L.E........ Gillespie
Silkman ........L.G........ Reed
Coakley ........L.T........ Colburn
Simmons ....Center........ Cainion
Thompson ........R.G........ Simpe
Doran ........R.T........ Young
Comensky ........R.E........ O'Donnell
Lewis ........L.H........ Mackey
Butler ........R.H........ Martin
Rapp ........F.B........ Gearing
Toomey ........Q.B........ Parker
Touchdowns—Lewis, Butler, Ward, Thompson. Timekeeper—Crawford. Referee—Clarke.

Westlake Jrs.—22. Mt. Wash'gton—0.
Miller ........R.E........ Wilson
Cole ........R.T........ Cawley
Kirner ........R.G........ Nelson
Collins ....Center........ Schaffer
Daugherty ........L.G........ Flaherty
Comfort ........L.T........ Norton
Kappler (Capt.)........L.E........ Bradley
Henderson ........Q.B........ Killroy
Vandergrift ........R.H........ Taylor
Killmyer ........L.H........ Atwood (Capt.)
Broman ........F.B........ Milligan
Touchdowns—Henderson 1, Kerner 1, Bowman 2. Goals—Broman 2. Time of halves—15 minutes. Referee — Hobson. Umpire—Davis.

Ten Below Zero at Corry, Pa.

CORRY, PA., Nov. 21.—All November cold records were broken in this section early this morning, when the thermometer registered 10 below zero.

THE DEATH ROLL

Dr. F. W. Burlingame.

Dr. F. W. Burlingame, 47 years old, a physician of McKeesport, died at his home in Sixth avenue, that city, yesterday morning of a complication of diseases. Dr. Burlingame, who had been in ill health for some time, recently returned from a health resort, but while away found no improvement and had been confined to his home since his return. He had just completed arrangements to go to the home of his brother in New York. Dr. Burlingame was a member of McKeesport Lodge, No. 136, B. P. O. Elks, and the Masonic fraternity. He is survived by his wife. The Masons will hold memorial services at his late home this evening.

Andrew Wheeler.

Andrew Wheeler, a well-known iron merchant and prominent financier, died suddenly of heart disease at his home at Philadelphia yesterday. He was 70 years old. Mr. Wheeler was for many years a member of the firm of Morris, Wheeler & Co., iron merchants. He was also a member of the national board of trade, the Philadelphia board of trade and the Union league.

Mrs. Manassa Grant.

Mrs. Isabella Grant, 62 years old, wife of Manassa Grant, died at noon yesterday at her home in Norwood avenue after a long illness. Mrs. Grant spent the greater part of her life on the North Side, the family having resided for many years in the Second ward, Allegheny.

Obituary Notes.

James H. Loy, aged 24, a son of Samuel Loy, is dead at his home, 720 Wood street, Brushton. His parents and seven brothers survive. He was a member of Sherwood council, No. 160, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Word has been received in Pittsburgh by relatives of the death of Mrs. Julius McConnell, formerly Miss Mame Killen of this city, at her home in New Townardo, Ireland, where she moved after her marriage six years ago.

Sarah G. Shepard, sister of Otis and Stephen A. Shepard, wholesale grocers in Penn avenue, died yesterday. Funeral services will be held at the home of her brother, Otis Shepard, Center avenue and Cypress street.

J. K. Maxwell died yesterday at his home in Worthington, Armstrong county, Pa. During the Civil War he was surgeon major in the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. His widow, four sons and two daughters survive him. Among his children is Dr. Thomas M. Maxwell, of Butler, Pa.

CALIFORNIA LOSES TO MONESSEN TEAM

CALIFORNIA, PA., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—By the low score of 8 to 0 Monessen today defeated the Normals here today in a fast game. Monessen started the game with a rush and swept California off its feet before the Normal boys could realize the game was started. In 10 minutes the Monessen team shoved a man over for a touchdown and goal was kicked. Then California took a brace and held Monessen nobly, not only presenting a good, strong line, but playing even with the Monessen eleven. The second half opened amid great excitement. Over 1,500 spectators were present and Monessen sports were there to back their team. The second half was a tug of war and was bitterly fought. Neither team could score, and six minutes before the end of the last half time was called by Dr. Stewart, the referee, owing to darkness.

Fire in a Millinery Store.

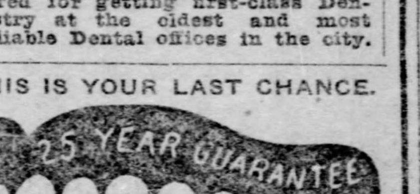
A fire broke out in the millinery store of Mrs. Mary Klein, 128 South Highland avenue, last night and did considerable damage to valuable goods. Officer Robert Alderdice extinguished the flames single-handed.

$5.00 This Coupon is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.



By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducement:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $7.50
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.

$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $5.00
With Gold Crown FREE.

$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors

631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor, Werner Building.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW HAS BUSY CLOSING DAY

The Band Plays "Home, Sweet Home," and Crowd Melts Away Well Pleased.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Another horse show has passed into history. "Home, Sweet Home," was played to close the night's session and the crowd poured out, well pleased.

The program of the day was the longest offered and the judges were weary tonight. It was also a diversified one and gave entertainment to all. Ponies were again judged in the morning, the delight of the largest contingent of children that has been present at any time during the week. The afternoon brought out harness and saddle horses and jumpers and a parade of prize winners closed the session.

The feature of the greatest interest during the day in the ring was the exhibition of the street cleaning department. This, which comes home to all New Yorkers, was watched closely. The society exhibit at the Garden today was not up to the standard.

Of the prominent men and women who filled the seats and boxes during the week the majority will be seen at the opening of the opera on Monday evening.

FRANK A. PARKER.

GIVES HIS SECRET TO THE WORLD

A Remarkable Discovery By a Remarkable Man.

The Art of Fascinating, the Power of Charming, the Secrets of Personal Magnetism Fully and Completely Revealed at Last.

A Marvelous, Mysterious Force, Which Gives Wonderful Mental and Physical Strength, Overcomes All Diseases, Enables You to Know the Secret Natures of Others and Handle Them as You Please.

Professor R. F. Robertson, Psych. D., CD., is the greatest living teacher of Personal Magnetism. He has astounded the scientists of the world. He has discovered a new system of developing and imparting magnetic force. He believes the great power he has discovered lies dormant in every individual. He guarantees you can master its strange secrets at your own home and perform wonders of which you never dreamed. You can know at a glance the secret natures, talents, weaknesses, strength and vices of every person you meet. You can quickly develop marvelous physical and mental power, overcome all diseases in yourself or others, banish pain and bad habits without drugs or surgery. Professor Robertson can read your secret nature and influence your thoughts, though a thousand miles away. He can teach you how to do the same. This may seem incredible, but he absolutely guarantees this result under a forfeiture of $1,000.00 in gold. The power of hypnotism, persuasion, threats and entreaties pales into insignificance when compared with the wonders of this mighty force.

Professor Robertson calls his new discovery the "Ki-Magi" System of Personal Influence. You do not have to have subjects upon which to practice. Professor Robertson's instructions are so plain and explicit that you can read them carefully, and at once use this great power secretly to influence and control the thoughts and desires of any one you wish. You will be startled and mystified at the wonderful things you can do; you will be astounded at the amazing power that you can exercise over others. Prominent ministers of the gospel, lawyers and business men have mastered Professor Robertson's new system, and they give it their highest indorsement.

S. I. Yetter of Middletown, Pa., says:

"Your 'Ki-Magi' System of Personal Influence has brought me that success in business for which I have been looking. It is the magnet that controls; there is no guesswork about it—it is a scientific fact. It has taught me to know and control myself as well as others."

Dr. H. H. Childs, Box No. 70, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., writes:

"In your 'Ki-Magi' System of Personal Influence I have found what I have for years searched for in vain. It has changed the whole trend of thought and given my life a new meaning. I feel younger and stronger every day. I find in it the key to business success."

Mrs. A. B. Egert of 502 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, O., writes:

"I do not see how any society woman can become a successful leader without a knowledge of the wonderful secrets imparted by the 'Ki-Magi' System."

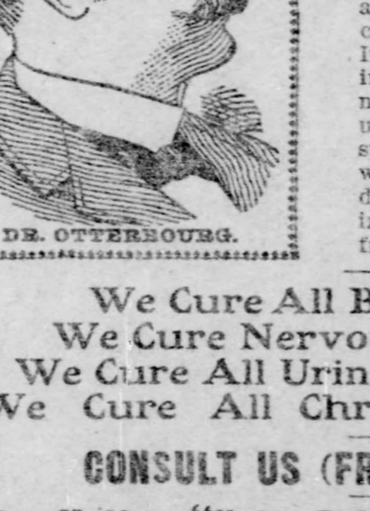
Mr. George W. Howard of 157 Beech street, Detroit, Mich., says:

"By means of your 'Ki-Magi' System I have made some startling discoveries in the characters of my friends. It is far beyond my fondest expectations. It should be in the hands of every man and woman who wishes to achieve the greatest success in life."

We have just issued 8,000 copies of Professor Robertson's new book, entitled "The Secret of Power." We propose to give these 8,000 copies away absolutely free to interested persons for the purpose of showing the startling possibilities of this great discovery. We want you to have one free. After you get one tell your friend. He will want one also, but he must write at once if he gets in on our free distribution, as these books are going very fast. After 8,000 copies of this book are distributed everybody will want one. But they will cost money then. Remember they cost you nothing now. Address Columbia Scientific Academy, Department 1052B, 1941 Broadway, New York.

WEAK VITALITY.

"Probably more unhappiness is caused by nervous weakness than by any other disease that afflicts mankind."—Professor Ricord.



DR. OTTERBOURG.

Nervous Weakness.

If you are a victim of Nervous Weakness, with all its distressing symptoms, you certainly do not intend to remain so.

The fact that you have taken inferior remedies to no avail should not destroy your faith in all treatment, nor your hope of a rational cure.

During my long term of scientific study and practical experience I have evolved a special treatment for Nervous Debility that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays the irritation of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded nerve tissues, contracting them to their normal condition, which stops every unnatural symptom and prevents any future bad results. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment to the weakened nerves, which regain full strength, and restores them to a normal and healthy condition. Meanwhile all other symptoms improve, and the patient finally realizes, as if a great blight had been lifted from his life, that he has found relief from this terrible affliction.

We Cure All Blood and Skin Diseases Never to Return.
We Cure Nervous Debility; No Stimulant, But Permanent.
We Cure All Urinary Diseases Without Surgery in Any Form.
We Cure All Chronic Complications and Associate Diseases.

CONSULT US (FREE) BEFORE PLACING YOUR CASE ELSEWHERE.

Our Motto: "Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until a Permanent Cure Is Effected."

OTTERBOURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

525 SMITHFIELD STREET (Volksblatt Building, Between 5th and 6th Avenues.), PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consultation and Advice Free and Invited. Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 2 Only.
Everything Strictly Confidential. Separate Reception Rooms.

THE CRADLE OF THE CRUSADE

A PILGRIMAGE TO HILLSBORO

Thirtieth Annual Convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union Held in Cincinnati.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union brings to the galaxy of woman's organizations a character and history at once unique and impressive. No other association has touched so many springs of praise and blame, of love and hate, and become equally distinguished for the friends it has won and the enemies it has made. It has come to be a factor in the nation's life that has to be reckoned with. The W. C. T. U. has touched the home at its most vital point, and 500,000 mothers, wives and daughters are numbered in its ranks. It has touched the school; and every state and territory in America, including Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines, are under compulsary education laws. It has invaded the church obliging a conservatory clergy to declare either for or against the traffic in strong drink. The Sunday school now devotes four lessons annually to this subject, and "Temperance Sunday" is designated on nearly every church calendar in christendom. It has touched the political and legislative powers, and points to some of our strongest reform measures as children of their own devising and care. It has secured no fewer than 20,000,000 signatures and attestations to petitions urging the passage of good laws. It has entered the field of scientific research and has established beyond a doubt that alcohol is a poison and never a food. By this fundamental test the great organization is willing to stand or fall, but as a surprisingly great number of the world's most trusted physicians and scientists are coming to acclaim this dictum as correct their—

"Courage rise with danger,
And strength to strength oppose."

They have invaded the social world, and more than any other one factor the W. C. T. U. has revolutionized the customs of society till "good form" no longer makes wines and liquors indespensible upon any occasion. A history so replete with doing and daring challenges the deepest interest whenever and wherever it becomes known.

The anniversary convention held in Cincinnati during the past week has been notable in several important respects.

Grown Aged in the Work.

Thirty years measure the span of one generation. It has been a gathering made up largely of women whose hair is now white and whose hands have well nigh finished their allotted tasks. Like an army of veterans they came from coast, mountain and plain, back to the spot where they first "shouldered arms." Little did they dream that the fight would be so long, so difficult or so dangerous. Simple of heart and strong of faith, 70 timid but earnest women, moved by the recital of Dr. Dio Lewis of the victory his mother had wrought by prayer on the floor of the saloon where his father had once spent his time and money, these ladies agreed to gather next morning for prayer in the Presbyterian church of Hillsboro, and if spiritually led, to follow the plan suggested by Dr. Lewis, they determined to obey the inner voice. The meeting was called for 9 o'clock, December 23, 1873.

"Give to the winds thy fears,
Hope and be undismayed.
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears
God shall lift up thy head."

was the first verse of the hymn sung. Psalms CXLVI was read, several earnest prayers followed, and then two by two the ladies, not one of whom had ever before done an "unusual" thing in her life, marched solemnly into the streets, led by Mrs. Judge Thompson, supported by Mrs. Sally McDowell. Through the snow their gentle feet pressed to the doors of the village saloons.

In describing this remarkable scene Judge Thompson, whose wife led this strange company, has recorded: "Husbands saw their wives and daughters, their mothers and neighbors and friends moving along with strange apparition, and knew not what it meant until you would hear the singing of a familiar hymn warbled through the air in tones of most touching note, and then solemn silence prevailing up and down the street, the utterance of a soul-stirring prayer made by some sister, with all others kneeling round her on the door sill of some drinking place, could be heard ascending to God to avert the curse of intemperance. No crowd of shouting boys followed; no cliques of consulting men on the street corners were gathered. Every countryman halted his team in awe. No vociferous angry words were heard and no officer commanded the peace—for it was death-like peace. Such a Christmas eve was never before witnessed in all history—"

How the Spirit Worked.

As if touched by an unquenchable fire one drinking place after another yielded to the overtures of the women, and in some instances casks and demijohns were brought into the streets and their contents emptied into the gutters until not a drinking place remained open in the county.

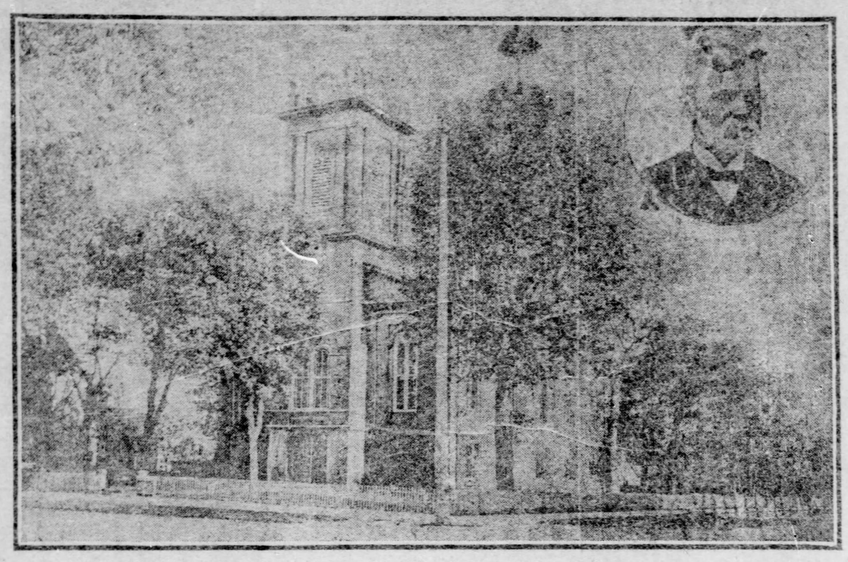
Like wildfire this crusade spirit spread, and within six months 350 saloons were known to have closed their doors, consequent upon the efforts of the many praying bands of women which sprang into being all over Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Upon the embers of this crusade fire was born the life of the Woman's Christian Temperance union with its present 40 departments of work and having national societies established in 59 different countries of the world.

Thrilled by the contemplated review of such a history, the 500 delegates, composing the national convention, came up to their "Harvest home" to view old landmarks, held a white ribbon love feast and lay plans for a fresh start. Another 50 years and all except a handful of those present this year shall have passed beyond mortal ken. This means that from now on there will be a gradual filling in of young recruits. Of these there is a vast army in training in the young woman's branch, known as "The Y," and in the Loyal Temperance legion, composed of 250,000 children. He would be bold, indeed, who dared to prophesy the possible achievements of this host of workers 30 years hence.

No radically new measures were launched this year. All the former general officers were re-elected. There was a net gain of over 7,000 in membership during the year. All present lines of work were indorsed and strengthened with a few changes of departmental superintendents. The surging young blood of younger workers eager and hot to be up and doing, is beginning to make its presence felt and ere long the faces of leaders whose names have grown to be cherished household words will be replaced by others whose powers will doubtless strengthen and be made equal to the demands of God's great future.

The highwater mark of interest during the convention was reached Monday morning when nine coaches filled with delegates started on their pilgrimage to Hillsboro, "The Cradle of the Crusade." As their "special" steamed into the quiet town the green banks leading up to the station were filled by those who came to welcome their guests. Forming in twos the long procession marched toward the new Presbyterian church, now standing on the site of the memorable old one. This being soon filled to overflowing those failing to gain admittance went into the Methodist church and the schoolhouse. In all three places services were held commemorative of the crusade days. In the Presbyterian church Mother Thompson sat in "the Frances E. Willard memorial chair," looking down upon the audience from the slightly elevated floor of the memorial room. Despite the rainy day, she was in excellent health and radiant spirits, her gentle face beaming as she sat surrounded by nine other original crusaders of her home town. The exercises were replete with tender utterances from all the general officers and others. The Rev. Dr. McSurely, who was pastor of the church when that memorable band went forth, was presented and led in prayer. His wife read the crusade Psalm from the original Bible. Prof. Henry Thompson, son of mother Thompson, led in singing the old crusade hymn. The two daughters of Mrs. Thompson were introduced and spoke feelingly, and in response to the desire of her guests, Mother Thompson rose, and in a clear voice, said: "Your time is very short, but I want to say that the woman's crusade against whisky came not by might nor by power, but by the word of the Lord of hosts, and my dear sisters, beloved of the Lord and beloved of us all, it is only as we adhere to that spirit that our cause can be successful. First, it came as a dove. Let us be gentle! Then as fire. Let us not get cold! I want to call your attention to the fact that the inscription on the crusade quilt of Hillsboro, on the most conspicuous square, is 'Remember Lot's wife,'" and the dear old gray-haired saint sat down, amid a storm of applause and laughter.



THE OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HILLSBORO, O.,
Whence the First Crusade Band Started. Picture of Rev. Dr. McSurely, Who Was Pastor When the Crusade Broke Out.

MRS. E. J. THOMPSON,
As She Looked When the Crusade Began.

Presents for Mother Thompson.

President Stevens at this point presented a huge bouquet of beautiful chrysanthemums tied with broad white ribbon, in the name of the 300,000 American white ribboners.

Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins of Cleveland then begged permission to speak, and one of the most touching incidents of the day occurred. Mrs. Perkins, herself 80 years old, is still one of the most vigorous "war-horses" of the temperance cause. In the name of the W. C. T. U. of Cleveland, where the first national was held, 30 years ago, she presented Mother Thompson with a handsome Japanese silk shawl, elaborately embroidered. "You and I," said Mrs. Perkins, "are looking toward the sunset. With you there will be a glorious ending to an eventful and helpful life, and you will soon hear the words, 'Well done, good and faithful servant!'"

There were few dry eyes in the house as Mrs. Perkins threw the shawl over the shoulders of Mother Thompson, who arose and said: "I love this shawl because I love the donors, and also because my husband always loved to see me in a white shawl." The scene was deeply impressive.

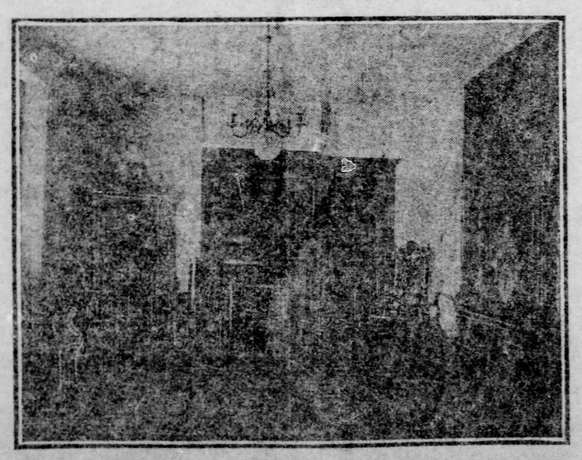
From the church the audience filed out through the memorial room and proceeded to Mother Thompson's home. There she sat, with the pretty shawl thrown over her shoulders and a dainty white cap covering her snowy hair, the most beautiful picture of perfected life any one may ever expect to see.

The visitors had been cautioned against shaking her hand, but every few minutes, as some old friend would call out congratulations across the bed, behind which she sat, as a precautionary measure, she would extend her hand and say, "I remember you, of course, I do," and reaching for their hand, would say, "My hand shakes anyway, and why can't I as well shake one way as another?" To others she would kiss her hand and give sweet words of cheer which fell like a benediction from an angel spirit.

RUTH SHAFFNER-ETNIER.

FRANCIS WILLARD,
Founder of the World's W. C. T. U.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS,
President National W. C. T. U.



Crusade Memorial Room, Presbyterian Church, Hillsboro, O.

Wit and Philosophy

It is useless to advertise for lost confidence.

If a girl really jumped at a proposal wouldn't that be a silly thing to do?

Dowie proved that Chicago is still a thousand miles beyond New York.

A bride always looks so smiling, while a groom looks like the star performer of his own hanging bee.

A woman is always proud of her age before she is twenty and after she is sixty.

I always sympathise with the dog who has to take care of the woman at the business end of a string.

Dowie should go out of the prophet business. He phrophecied that he would spank $50,000,000, out of New York, but New York had too much sense for that. Poor Lije, his whiskers were the only things great about him.

When a man advertises for a wife, the woman generally pays dear for the 'ad.'

When a man takes a fatal dose of matrimony it is not always with suicidal intent.

Some men die young, some get married and some run for office.

A woman never thinks any girl good enough for her son, and will not leave a girl a shred of reputation who makes goo-goo eyes at mama's darling.

Politeness is the art of being agreeable to disagreeable people.

Decretion is the better part of saying the right thing at the right time.

Some people go through life as if walking in sleep.

Some people blame Fate because Opportunity does not walk around with a telephone and a megaphone attachment.

Standing on ceremony is sometimes like standing on a headless barrel. You risk an unceremonious tumble.

Make the best of life and life will do do its best for you.

When women begin to know one another too well, they cease to know one another at all.

A man who thinks he can win a law suit against a pretty woman is not even in the kindergarten class of human nature.

If you let a woman alone she will give even herself away.

Fortunetellers are purveyers of Great Expectations.

People who are rated lucky generally have sense enough to work for it in the beginning and to hold on in the end.

A man never thinks any man good enough for his daughter, but the mother will accept any old weather-beaten proposition who flatters her and wants the girl.

A man, like a salad dressing is never good when too oily. A woman, like a salad dressing is never good when too tart.

A man with no conscience always finds it dead easy.

Some people are so anxious to take all they can get, that they even get religion.

The real estate man makes sure that he acquires the real estate.

Never tell a woman that you like to hear her talk unless your life is heavily insured. Accidents may happen.

Women who are so dreadfully shocked at the latest society scandal, sprain their ankles rushing the news-stand for the latest.

People who are always lamenting the passage of the "good old times" would use some very bad language if they still had to lumber along in an old stage coach.

LADYE FAYRE.

DOINGS OF THE PITTSBURGH HUNT CLUB

Horse Show Week in New York. Thanksgiving Plans — The Clubhouse in McDonald. Girl Riders.

THE members of the Pittsburgh Hunt club who have been spending the week at the horse show returned last evening. They report the affair as the crowning exhibition of its predecessors in sporty Madison square. Miss Mary Flinn, who is away at school in the east, went to New York the first of the week, where she was joined by Miss Edith Flinn; Miss Winnifred Jones and Miss Rebecca Jones attended. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Collins went to the show from Port Huron and othere members present were Mr. D. O'Day, Mr. J. R. Tindle, Mr. H. N. Van Voorhis, Mr. P. E. Donner and Mr. F. B. Hussey.

The interesting feature of the show to local enthusiasts was the fine showing in action and conformation of the hunters sent on to Madison Square from the Pittsburgh Hunt club stables. F. B. Hussey exhibited Bloomington, Jim Crow and Timber Topper; P. E. Donner, Variety, and Jack, the huntsman, took his own thoroughbred, Solent. When Pittsburgh brings blue ribbons from the only Madison Square it proves what the Iron City stables really are.

The position of the Pittsburgh Hunt club is a matter of pride to every resident here, both because of the quality of the horses ridden and the smartly dressed men at the runs. Meadow Brook excepted, there is no other hunt club in America where the men are so well trimmed out. On Thanksgiving morning of this week the club has its annual run from the Country club, off Beechwood boulevard, followed later by a luncheon at the Country club. The men will be in pinks and tops, the women in smart habits of the hunt, and the spirited horses champing for the drag.

An Ideal Start.

A more desirable location geographically than the start from the Country club can hardly be imagined. The hounds will be thrown on near the house; the master of hounds leads, and the others follow. Two pretty stiff board fences are taken in the orchard; then the run is over an abandoned farm, across distant fields, through woods into the deep valley which for hunting purposes is not surpassed. This picturesque valley is from six to eight miles long, and from one-fourth to four miles wide. Here the ardent huntsmen cross and recross the winding stream and the high board fences, then come to the wooded knoll which commands a view in every direction; they follow a turn in the hillside slope, ride into an orchard, and pass on through ploughed fields and farms back to the kenneis. The vantage ground of the Country club is a glorious place to watch the drag hunt.

After the hunt on Thursday luncheon will be a gay affair, with appropriate souvenirs. The decorations will be in the club colors, scarlet and Lincoln green. As usual, coffee will be served in the old stone house, a centenarian that still stands to extend to younger generations the Puritan welcome of a great quaint fireplace and the novelty of rough-hewed logs. No place could be cosier to come to and talk over the day's run or tell stories of wild fox hunting. A. M. Jenkinson, president of the Country club, will this year again have the directing of the luncheon, which fact means that the function will be a decidedly happy one.

The schedule of the Hunt club has included several sporty events during the last week. Notwithstanding that some of the members were away, early on Friday morning a group of sportsmen, including the master of hounds, went out from McDonald to a live fox hunt and succeeded in running down a wily Reynard. Yesterday there was a good field for the drag.

The Season's Headquarters.

McDonald has been the season's headquarters for the Pittsburgh Hunt club, and the runs will be continued there until January. The club house is a large colonial red-brick structure with a broad, long porch in front. The interior is perfectly appointed for club functions. The large reception hall, in deep rose pink, opens directly into the parlor, the library, dining room and into a telephone apartment. The women of the club assisted in selecting the furnishings, and the color harmony throughout the house is exquisite. The parlor, in white and green, is cool, dainty and livable. Smart pictures of eastern hunts and vivid studies by modern sketch artists decorate the walls. The library, in warm red, is just a luxurious, comfortable lounging room full of interesting pictures of the Pittsburgh Hunt club runs. Everything is apropos and charming, even to the guest book, which, by the way, is a drawing book in distinction to rhyming creations. The dining room, in deep Delft blue, is one of the prettiest rooms of its kind to be found anywhere. Many are the luncheons given in this pleasing apartment. Just before the Thaw-Thomson nuptials, in Port Huron, a party of young people, including Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Collins, Josiah Thaw, and several friends, drove over from Sewickley by coach and lunched at the club house. A dinner in yellow was recently given; in fact, small dinners are given nearly every night in the week.

A rathskeller in the basement is well furnished and unique; hanging baskets of ferns give the place a southern, hospitable look. On the upper floors of the house the men have their own rooms, where they remain at the club over night for the early morning hunts, each member having his dressing room and locker.

On the grounds of the club house is the smaller stable, where seven horses are kept; but the large stable is at the club farm, one-half mile away. In the latter place there are some 40 hunters, splendid thoroughbreds; and it is a pleasure to see the fine way in which they are kept. Jack, the huntsman, looks after these "darlings of the gods," and they are well cared for. He exercises them, trains the new ones to take the fences, and does the thousand things that require skill. Probably every bone in Jack's body has been broken at one time or another, but he always conquers his horse. The other day he was training a raw thoroughbred to go over a five-rail fence; the beauty shied, hurled her rider to the ground head foremost, and Jack lay unconscious on the grass for some time, but the moment his breath came again he was up and on the mare, and he made her take the fence a dozen times without stopping.

Jack, the Huntsman.

Not only as a plucky, intelligent trainer and kennel huntsman, but as a diplomat, Jack deserves mention. One can understand how, perhaps when several women all want to ride the same horse, it requires some tact to convince all but one feminine coaxer that the particular horse in question is not at all desirable, but another is far and away better for the run. To send all the women off happy and satisfied is a little piece of work that a statesman would enjoy seeing.

Jack and his wife live in the country house on the farm, and his genial little woman serves tea to the women when they come out from town—such tea as make city-bred people long for the beverage as it is made in McDonald. The women of the Pittsburgh Hunt club have dressing-rooms and lockers at this farm house.

Back of the farm house and barn are the kennels for the hounds. Four new pedigreed beauties arrived last week from Limerick, Ireland. In all, there are some 70 hounds, and the cook in the dog kitchen is kept pretty busy boiling meat and making mush for their royal highnesses. The enlargement of the kennels has been going on steadily for the last four years. In 1899 two harriers were imported from England; in 1900 nine more were sent over, and in 1901 five English fox hounds were purchased from the Montreal Hunt club, Beegler coming at the same time direct from the London Hunt club. In 1901, also, two English fox hounds were purchased from the Miopia Hunt club; in January, 1902, 11 hounds were brought from Montreal, and in August of the same year 10 fox hounds were bought in England. A great number of puppies have been whelped and several American hounds purchased with the new properties of 1903.

Fox-hunting originated in England, and it is true to this day that some of the best hounds come from English kennels. In hunting near McDonald the hounds follow the live fox, but at the Country club only the anise-seed bag is used, but the hounds are banqueted at the finish of the run.

Found a Real Fox.

Once, however, in the club's run from the Country club they actually did find a fox. On December 8, 1900, a crisp, cold morning, the members were out for a run when, suddenly, 50 yards ahead, they could hear the pack going like the wind. The master of hounds overtook them and quickly observed that they had run a fox into earth on the hillside. The hunters assembled and parleyed what should be done, but the outcome was that all were so pleased to find the fresh scent of wild fox on the club grounds that the prisoner was given his liberty for the amusement he would furnish in future. His was the first trail of a wild fox in Pittsburgh for many years.

For several seasons Greene county was the great fox-hunting section for Pittsburghers. In that part of the state most of the farmers are keen sportsmen and not a few have packs of good hounds. The first time the Pittsburgh Hunt club went out to share their sport the horses and provisions were carried up the Monongahela river to their destination by boat. Headquarters were made in Carmichaels, at the Flanigan inn, the oldest road house in the country.

Now McDonald is the center for the sport. Foxes are plenty, and the farmers about McDonald are most courteous to the club. Hundreds and hundreds of acres of farms are leased, so that the club's area for hunting is practically unlimited. The club reciprocates courtesies besides paying for them, for at the McDonald fair, in September, all members came and participated in the racing events. The women rode, which feature was the best of the fair.

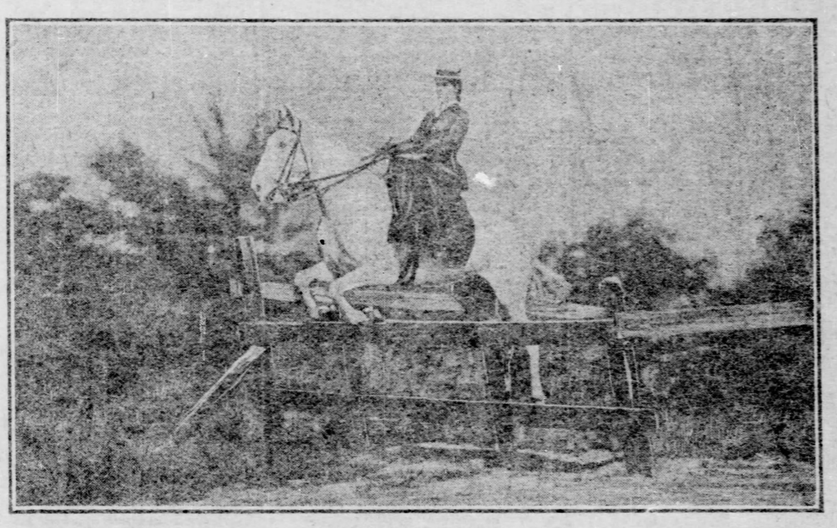
Many are the compliments which come to the women riders of the Pittsburgh Hunt club. An eastern critic said recently: "It is remarkable, the fearless way in which your girls take the jumps; for young riders they have no superiors in America."

Girl Riders of the Club.

Miss Edith Flinn is the youngest rider in the club; Miss Mary Flinn, on Big Red, makes a fine appearance; Miss Harper is superb in the saddle; the Misses Jones are among the best riders to be found anywhere, Miss Winifred Jones keeping her mount on any horse from the stables; Miss Ida Fisher is a fearless rider, and Miss Gertrude Moeller, who owns two hunters, is an expert horsewoman, but, unfortunately, she is too ill to ride next Thursday. Among the newer riders, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Sproull and Miss Bessie Howe take the cross-country runs with remarkable ease and pluck. The Misses Murphy and Mrs. W. W. Darley are also among the spirited riders at the hunts.

The development of the club has been remarkable. On November 17, 1900, the old Riding club of the Smoky City, so successful with three smart horse shows, suddenly went out of existence, and in its stead was organized a new corporation, the Pittsburgh Hunt club. The object of the new club was to promote cross-country riding and to hold semi-weekly drag hunts. Arrangements were made with the Country club, whose home off Beechwood boulevard is finely situated for hunts, and there the club can run over a course many miles in extent in the immediate vicinity of the club house. They use this course quite as much as the new one at McDonald. To F. M. Lowry, master of hounds, is due much to the success of the Pittsburgh Hunt club; though he says little, his work shows results. The hunt on Thanksgiving morning will be up to the usual standard. The master of hounds, who is the most ardent country rider who ever went to hounds, will be on time; Jack will crack the whip, and the members will be off, it is hoped, to the merriest run of the year.

MR. F. M. LOWRY,
Master of Hounds, With Jack the Huntsman.



MISS MULLER.

MISS BLANCHE HARPER.

MISS IDA FISHER.

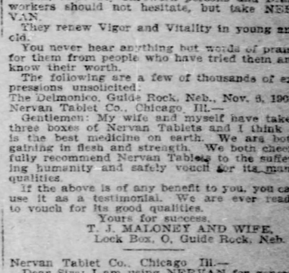
RAISING CANE.

"It was the most sensible cane rush I ever saw."

"But you told me that no cane rushes were sensible."

"This one was. The dean of the old college rushed out with a cane and scattered the whole bunch."

Not a Stimulant You Want, But a Cure.
Some Nerve Remedies Stimulate But Do Not Cure.



NERVAN

Is a Nerve tonic that cures and you stay cured.
NERVAN TABLETS are for the cure of Nervousness. They produce restful sleep and a good appetite.
One of the leading druggists of Chicago truthfully says: "If I were offered $10,000 to prepare a better formula than Nervan, I could not do it. It is the most wonderful preparation in the world."
Thin, Nervous, Careworn persons and Brain workers should not hesitate, but take NERVAN.
They renew Vigor and Vitality in young and old.
You never hear anything but words of praise for them from people who have tried them and know their worth.
The following are a few of thousands of expressions unsolicited:
The Delmonico, Guide Rock, Neb., Nov. 3, 1903.
Nervan Tablet Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen: My wife and myself have taken three boxes of Nervan Tablets and I think it is the best medicine on earth. We are both gaining in flesh and strength. We both cheerfully recommend Nervan Tablets to the suffering humanity and safely vouch for its many qualities.
If the above is of any benefit to you, you can use it as a testimonial. We are ever ready to vouch for its good qualities.
Yours for success,
T. J. MALONEY AND WIFE,
Lock Box. O, Guide Rock, Neb.

Nervan Tablet Co., Chicago, Ill.—
Dear Sirs: I am using NERVAN for general debility and lost energy. As an energy builder they cannot be beat. I feel like 25 years old and I am 50. I would not be without them and I will try and induce others to take them.
S. A. READ.
Griswold, Ill., Oct. 5, 1903.

BEWARE of liquid preparations that contain Alcohol. They stimulate for a time, but in the end do you great harm. You take no chances with NERVAN TABLETS, as they contain no alcohol or other injurious ingredients.

You who suffer from Vital Weakness, Loss of Memory, difficulty in concentrating your thought, loss of energy and ambition, dark circles under the eyes, weak back, etc., should not delay, but take the peer of all Nerve and Blood remedies, NERVAN TABLETS. They will surely cure you.

Sold and recommended by Jos. Fleming & Son, May's Market street; Louis Emanuel, cor 2d ave. and Grant st., city; E. E. Heeg, cor. Smithfield and Liberty sts., city; P. C. Schilling Co. Stores, cor. 6th st. and Penn ave., 2801 Penn ave., 2401 Penn ave., 3003 Brereton ave., 12th and Carson sts., S. S., Wylie and Sixth aves., Christy Drug Store, 4th ave. and Smithfield st., city.
ALLEGHENY, PA.
The Walther Pharmacy Co. Stores, 826 Chestnut st., 1201 Chestnut st., 702 Arch st., cor. Ohio, 221 Anderson st., cor Lacock.
O'Donnell Pharmacy, 941 Sth ave., Homestead; McLain & Richards, Duquesne, Pa.; J. C. Bloser, 614 Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa.; W. A. Kulp, Braddock, Pa., or sent direct upon receipt of $1.
NERVAN TABLET CO., Chicago, Ill.

MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS BETTER THAN REPRESENTED

Yesterday's Bank Statement Not a True Reflex. No Fear That Stringency Will Continue—Stock Market Closed Dull and Heavy.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the associated banks of New York yesterday was not a true reflex of the actual condition of those institutions, according to the most reliable information. It showed a decrease of only $2,620,700 in loans, while there was a loss of $3,487,900 in specie and $259,600 in legal-tender, making a total decrease in cash of $3,747,500. This is about three times the estimates, based upon the known movements of money through the sub-treasury and by direct shipment to the interior. The loss in specie could not be explained by anything known to have occurred during the week. The amount of gold which arrived from abroad in time to figure in the statement was about $2,000,000. The arrival yesterday of about $1,000,000 gold did not appear in the statement at all, and this amount, together with $2,000,000 now in transit, will make a showing next Saturday. The insignificant decrease in legal tenders confirms the reports that the currency movement from New York has reached its maximum, and the current will doubtless be in the opposite direction in the near future. The decrease in surplus reserve for the week was $2,227,075, bringing the total surplus down to $3,911,350, the smallest for any corresponding week in a dozen years. The advance in sterling rates, which occurred during the latter part of the week practically shuts off additional engagements of gold for import, but the cause for this rise is believed to be due to purchases of 60-day sterling bills by bankers for the purpose of reaping the expected profits that will accrue before the expiration of that time. These purchases of bills by the banks is also believed to have been responsible for the calling of loans which advanced the rate to 8 per cent on Friday. There is no fear, however, that this rate will continue. Its maintenance would at once attract funds from the interior and gold from abroad.

The stock market made a steady recovery during the week until Friday, when there was a reaction on profit-taking, and also on selling based upon the temporary flurry in call loan rates. Yesterday's market was a very dull affair, the sales slightly exceeding 200,000 shares for the brief session. The Steel issues were the only ones that displayed any particular weakness. The common stock opened at 11½, declined to 10¾, and recovered to 11 bid. The preferred sold off from 52 to 50⅝, and recovered to 51⅛ bid. The bonds were quite heavy, declining from 71 to 69¾, and closing at 70. The weakness was credited to sensational newspaper articles predicting that the next dividend on the common stock would be passed, and that on the preferred reduced to a 5 per cent basis. The dividends and predictions as to what that action will be can only be based upon guess work and stock market values. On account of their size and the amount outstanding the Steel issues are vulnerable to attack by the bears, and the latter have been indefatigable in their efforts to undermine confidence and force a further decline. The railroad list sympathized slightly with the heaviness of the leaders, and finally closed at or near the lowest of the day, but the net changes were not important.

There can be little doubt that the present level of stock market values would prove more attractive, but for the fact that 1904 will be a presidential year. There is no denying that the public has a superstitious dread of the effects of presidential campaigns upon business. To support a theory people will ignore exceptions like 1880 and 1900, and concentrate their attention upon 1892-94 and 1896-98. A brief retrospect may aid in dispelling superstitions from the mind of those who wish to take a more cheerful and reasonable view of the outlook. Every presidential year that has been marked by extreme commercial and financial depression has been accompanied and followed by short crops and abnormally low prices for farm products, which curtailed the buying power of the public, reduced earnings and led to railroad receiverships. Not to go back beyond the recollection of the average business man, it may be said that in 1884 the corn crop was less than 1,800,000 bushels and the average farm price was a fraction above 32 cents. In that same year wheat declined to an average of 64 cents, and cotton to 7¼ cents. The following year there was a partial failure of the wheat crop, and the price of cotton dropped to an average of 6¾ cents. In 1892 the yield of corn was only 1,600,000,000 bushels and the price averaged below 40 cents. In 1893 the yield was still smaller and the price averaged only 36½ cents. In 1894 the yield of corn dropped to 1,200,000,000 bushels. In 1893 the wheat crop shrunk to less than 400,000,000 bushels, and at the same time the price averaged only 53 cents, as compared with 611,000,000 bushels in 1891, for which an average price of 83 cents was realized. It was in 1892 that cotton declined from 6½ cents to a shade over 5 cents in 1893. It was also in 1892-93 that nearly 30,000 miles of railroad, representing stocks and bonds aggregating more than $2,000,000,000 went into the hands of receivers. It was in 1894 that the average price of wheat on the farm dropped to the unprecedentedly low figure of 49 cents a bushel. This, with the short crops and the railroad foreclosures, had more to do with inoculating the agricultural classes with unsound views regarding the currency and with vicious tendencies toward all incorporated wealth than anything else. Coming down to 1896, a period within the recollection of all, we find the average farm price of corn, our great money crop, only 21 cents a bushel, a figure which did not pay for the movement of the comparatively ample yield, and we find cotton, the crop upon which we depend more than any other for influencing sterling exchange in our favor at the most critical time, selling at the lowest average price in years. In 1897 cotton was quoted at less than 4¾ cents, and the following year at 4.20 cents, the lowest on record. It was in 1896 also that railroads capitalized at $1,150,000,000, stocks and bonds, were closed out for debt at foreclosure sale.

It would be supererogatory to contrast agricultural and railroad conditions today with those existing on the eve of presidential elections in former years, that were accompanied by serious depression. Everybody knows that the farmers and planters are in stronger financial shape than ever before, and everybody knows that the railroads have devoted their attention during the past three years to strengthening their financial position and improving their facilities for economically handling the traffic of the country. Unless it can be proved that there is some occult connection between presidential years and meteorological conditions affecting the crops, there is no good ground to support the superstition that the election of a president is necessarily accompanied and followed by disturbance of business.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday included 1,269 shares stock and $5,000 bonds, as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Brewing 24½	10 Crucible pfd...29¾
10 Crucible 4	100 U. S. Steel....11⅛
5 W. Airbrake.130	100 do........11
5 do.........130	$1000 B., K. & A.6s.116

10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

50 M. L. & H....27½	10 U. S. St'l pfd. 51
300 do.........27¾	50 Luster Mining. 10
25 Electric 2ds.. 68¾	10 do........10
100 Pgh. Coal.... 18¾	5 Pgh. Coal pfd. 60½
50 U. S. St'l pfd. 51	10 do.......60½
25 do.......51¼	85 do.......60
100 do.......51	40 Crucible 4
5 do........51¼	4 W. Airbrake..130
50 do........50¾	10 Brewing pfd.. 42½
50 do.......50¾	$2000 Con. Gas 5s.108
10 do.......51	$2000 do.......108

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
50 Brewing	24½	24½	24½	0
10 Do pfd	42½	42½	42½	+1
50 Cruc. Steel	4	4	4	0
10 Do pfd	29¾	29¾	29¾	0
60 Luster Min	10	10	10	0
350 M. L. & H.	27¾	27½	27¾	+½
100 Pgh. Coal	18¾	18¾	18¾	—⅛
100 Do pfd	60½	60	60	0
200 U. S. Stl	11⅛	11	11	—½
300 Do pfd	51¼	50¾	51	—1½
14 W. Airbrake	130	130	130	0
25 Do Ele. 2ds	68¾	68¾	68¾	—¼
1269 Total sales.				
BONDS.				
$1000 B. K. & A. 6s	116	116	116	+1
4000 C. Gas 5s	108	108	108	+¾
$5000 Total sales.				

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	28	28½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	23½	..
Luster Mining	10	10	..
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref	50	68⅞	69
Consolidated Ice	50	4	..
Do preferred	50	..	34½
Crucible Steel pref	100	29½	29¾
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	5	..
Do preferred	100	45	..
Monongahela River Coal	50	..	9¼
Do preferred	50	..	27
Marsden	100	..	2
National Fire Proofing	50	6¼	6¾
Do preferred	50	21⅝	21½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	..	24½
Do preferred	50	42	..
Pittsburgh Coal	100	..	18¼
Do preferred	100	60	..
United States Steel	100	10⅞	11
Do preferred	100	..	51
Westinghouse Air Brake	50	..	130

BONDS.		Bid.	Ask.
B. K. & A. Traction 6s	....	115½	..
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	100	100½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	109	110

NOTES AND COMMENT.

While the exchanges of the Pittsburgh clearing house for the past week show a decrease of nearly $10,000,000 as compared with the corresponding week last year, the loss is partially explained by the fact that a year ago the Tradesmens National bank deal was closed, which swelled the exchanges for that week. The total the past week was also reduced by the extreme dullness in the stock market. The total sales on the exchange for the week foot up only 11,955 shares stock and $40,000 bonds. Earlier in the year more than that amount of business has been handled in a single day.

The most favorable feature of the local stock market is the evidence of an improving demand for bonds. The public sales aggregated $44,000, par value, distributed among 10 different issues. In addition to the transactions on the exchange the county commissioners sold $550,000 4 per cent road bonds at a premium, there having been 11 bidders for the issue.

It can be stated upon the authority of one of the most prominent local brokers that during the past week Chicago offered money to Pittsburgh borrowers at 5½ per cent on local stock collateral.

The liquidation in National Fire Proofing as a consequence of the suspension of the dividend on the common stock was comparatively light during the week. The total sales of the common reached only 1 162 shares, and after declining to 4⅝, the price recovered to and closed at 6½. Only 400 shares of the preferred stock changed hands, at prices ranging from 20⅞ to 22, the final sale being at the highest price.

Manufacturers Light and Heat was one of the strongest stocks on the board. It sold as low as 25¾ at one time during the week, but yesterday recovered to 27¾, and closed strong at 28 bid.

In the amount of money involved, the business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday was the smallest of the year. The sales reached only 1,269 shares stock and 5,000 bonds.

After selling at 18¾, Pittsburgh Coal common closed offered at 18½, which was the lowest of the week. The preferred stock rallied to 60½c, the highest of the week, but subsequently reached to 60.

Only 15 shares River Coal preferred changed hands all week at 27, and the market closed at that price asked.

The tone of the gossip on Crucible Steel was rather bullish, and if money market conditions were favorable, an improvement in price would no doubt take place. The preferred closed at a net advance of ½ for the week.

The week's sales on the Pittsburgh Industrial exchange foot up 11,027 shares, having a market value of $3,429 50.

Mr. John D. Bailey announced on the exchange yesterday that he was not a candidate for treasurer of the Pittsburgh stock exchange.

There were sales on the local board yesterday of Pittsburgh Oil and Gas at 64.

On the New York stock exchange even money was wagered that the dividend on United States Steel preferred would be reduced at the next meeting of the directors. Bears found it cheaper to bet than to sell the stock short.

The reports of 40 roads for the second week in November show an average net increase in gross earnings of 6.42 per cent.

The stock of the Merchants Savings and Trust has been listed on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. At a meeting of the board of directors of the company yesterday Mr. Elmer E. Batchelor, formerly paying teller of the Keystone bank, was elected assistant secretary and treasurer.

The loans of the Pittsburgh trust companies increased $6,189,380 between May 29 and November 17, the total on the latter date having been $65,012,816. The increase in the year was $14,222,957. Deposits in six months increased $6,392,110 to $62,265,391. The increase in a year was only $3,273,062.

"One of the most favorable influences toward recovery will be the forthcoming improved financial situation then good stocks will look very cheap at present prices. Before long funds sent to the interior will begin to return, and the increasing supplies of grain, cotton and security bills are almost certain to continue bringing gold from Europe. The present downward tendency of values in many of the merchandise markets has the twofold effect of stimulating exports and checking imports, thus strengthening our trade balance and encouraging an influx of gold. By drawing funds from both east and west we are sure to build up our bank reserves, and so replenish our banking resources as to afford material relief in financial circles. As confidence revives, less scrutiny of collateral is necessary, credit is restored and the situation gradually becomes very normal and sound. These are perfectly natural corrective forces; and, though it would be folly to expect any extravagant upward movement, still it is now perfectly reasonable to look for a fair recovery from extreme repression."—Henry Clews.

"A slight improvement in tone, but very little change in actual values, will describe the situation in Pittsburgh. Money is accumulating in bank, but it is not yet freely offered to brokers, and until there is a decided change in this respect, and until the rate declines, brokers will hold out no encouragement to traders on margin. Our industrial stocks seem to be very thoroughly liquidated. The last stock to be liquidated was National Fire Proofing, which broke badly at the beginning of the week on the suspension of the dividend on the common stock. The outlook for the building trade is not good, and the feeling is that a very conservative policy will be pursued before there is a resumption of dividends on Fire Proofing common. The steel stocks are in a little better odor and if current stocks is anywhere near correct regarding a new deal between United States Steel and Clairton Steel, the Crucible Steel should benefit. So far as is known, there has been little or no progress in the coal deal, and this class of stocks has remained very quiet. Public dealings in the bank and trust company stocks have not yet been resumed, and one can only conjecture conditions relating thereto. The most favorable development of the week was the improvement in the demand for bonds. Most of the active issues advanced from 1 to 3 per cent on moderate purchases. This is usually the forerunner of easier money and better stock market conditions."—A. E. Masten & Co.

The principal topic in Wall street was the dissolution of the Steel syndicate. A number of estimates were made of the profits of the syndicate. These estimates varied greatly, ranging from $5,000,000 to over $12,000,000. Those who are in the best position to know estimated the profits at about $7,000,000. This would be equivalent to a profit of 35 per cent on the $20,000,000 advanced by the members of the syndicate. One Wall street authority estimated the profits of the syndicate as follows: "Four per cent cash commission on $170,000,000 new bonds $6,800,000, less loss of say 20 per cent on bonds bought for cash at at par, $4,000,000 profit on conversion proper, exclusive of stock bought by the syndicate in the open market and afterward exchanged, $2,800,000. Of the $70,000,000 preferred stock turned in outside of the $80,000,000 underwritten by the syndicate members possibly $35,000,000 represented syndicate transactions, and the remainder conversion by the general public. Possible profit on $35,000,000 syndicate stock bought in the open market, 10 per cent, or $3,500,000; total profit, $6,300,000."

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week decreased nearly $10,000,000 compared with last year.

Stocks exchange business for the week the smallest for the year.

Sales foot up 11,955 shares stock and $44,000 bonds.

Net changes show that 8 stocks advanced, 5 declined and 6 closed unchanged.

Fire Proofing common closed at 6½, a recovery of 1⅞ from the lowest of the week.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank statement showed a decrease in surplus reserve of $2,227,075.

Total surplus now stands $3,911,350, the smallest for any corresponding week in years.

Stock trading was of desultory character, price changes being unimportant.

There was renewed selling of Steel securities, preferred declining over a point and second bonds nearly a point.

Total sales, 197,000 shares.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending November 21, 1903, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
235 Brewing com.	24¾	24	24½	+½
176 Do pfd	42½	41	42½	+1½
125 Cons. Ice	4½	4¼	4½	—½
7 Do pfd	34	34	34	—1½
675 Crucible Steel	4	3¾	4	+⅛
1180 Do pfd	29¾	29	29¾	+½
1162 Fire Proofing	6½	4⅝	6½	0
407 Do pfd	22	20⅞	22	+1
230 Luster Mining	10	10	10	—½
1256 M. L. & H.	27¾	25¾	27¾	+1⅝
330 Phila. Co. com	35⅜	35	35½	0
370 Pgh. Coal	19	18¾	18¾	0
1243 Do pfd	60½	59⅞	60	0
15 River Coal pfd	27	27	27	0
1380 U. S. Steel	11½	10⅝	11	+½
1341 Do pfd	53⅝	50⅛	51	—1½
153 W. Airbrake	*130½	*129	130	—1
1671 W. Elec. 2ds	*69½	67	68¾	+¼
5 Win. Glass pf	50	50	50	0
11955				
BONDS.				
$8,000 †A. Clay 5s	50	50	50	—3
1,000 B.K. & A.6s	116	116	116	+1
15,000 Brewing 6s	110	109	110	+1
4,000 Con. Gas 5s	108	108	108	+¾
5,000 M.L. & P.5s	110½	100	100	—½
2,000 Phila. old 5s	108	108	108	+1
1,000 P. Val. 1st 5	112½	112½	112½	+7
6,000 Riv. Coal 6s	110	110	110	+2½
2,000 U. S. S.s.f.5	66½	66¾	66½	—½
$44,000				

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Money on call nominal, no loans; time loans steady; 60 and 90 days, 5¼@5½ per cent; six months, 5@5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 84.00@4 84.125 for demand and at $4 80.25@4 80.625 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 81@4 81½ and $4 84½@4 85; commercial bills, $4 79½@4 80¼; bar silver, 58¼c; Mexican dollars, 44⅝c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
12400	A., T. & S. F.	65⅛	65⅛	64½	64⅞
300	Do preferred	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
	Am. Cotton Oil	28½	28½	28½	28
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
2750	Am. Sugar Ref.	117¾	117¾	117⅜	117½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	119½
	Am. Locomotive	....	....	....	13¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
2300	A. Car Foundry	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	67
	American Can	....	....	....	3⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	30
9200	Amal. Copper	38⅝	38¾	38⅜	38⅝
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	62
400	A. Smelt. & Ref.	44½	44½	44½	43⅞
400	Do preferred	88¾	88¾	88¾	87
	American Ice	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝
	Do preferred	27	27½	26¾	27¼
3650	Baltimore & Ohio	75⅝	75⅝	74¾	75
	Do preferred	....	....	....	87
4270	Brooklyn R. T.	38½	38½	37⅝	38¼
400	Canadian Pacific	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118¼
300	Chi. Great West	15½	15½	15½	15¼
410	Consolidated Gas	177	178	177	177½
1	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	71½
1200	Chesa. & Ohio	30¼	30½	29⅝	29½
200	Chicago & Alton	30¼	30¼	30⅛	30¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	66
200	Chicago & N'w	164⅞	164¾	164¾	163
300	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	29	27½	28
	Corn Product	22½	23	21¼	21¼
	Do preferred	73½	73½	73	73
100	Col. Southern	13	13	13	12⅝
100	Do 1st pfd	53¼	53½	53½	52½
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	21
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	235
100	Del. & Hudson	155	155	155	153
3400	Erie	27	27	26⅜	26⅝
400	Do 1st pfd	66⅝	66⅝	66¼	66⅛
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	48½
430	General Electric	153⅞	155	153⅞	155
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	72
	Do preferred	....	....	....	83½
800	Illinois Central	129	129	129	129
	Iowa Central	....	....	....	20
	Do preferred	....	....	....	36
	Internat. Paper	....	....	....	10½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	62
	L. E. & W.	25½	27	25½	27½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
1000	Louis. & Nash.	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼
1000	Manhattan	138⅜	138⅜	138	138¼
5100	Missouri Pacific	90⅛	90¼	89¼	90
	M., K. & T. pfd	....	....	....	36
1100	Metropolitan	114½	114½	114	114¼
	Mexican Central	9	9	9	9
650	National Lead	12	12½	12	13
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
100	National Biscuit	36	36	36	35½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
1700	N. Y. Central	117⅛	117⅛	116½	116⅝
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	153
	N. Y., O. & W.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
	Norfolk & West.	....	....	....	55½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	83
	North American	....	....	....	71
	Omaha	....	....	....	120
300	Peoples Gas	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
200	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	25
	Pullman	....	....	....	210
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	27½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	68½
18450	Penna. R. R.	114	114⅝	113⅜	113⅝
	P. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	57
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
	Ry. Springs	....	....	....	18
	Do preferred	....	....	....	73
6300	Reading	40⅝	40¾	39⅞	40¼
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	75½
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	57
4000	Rock Island	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	58
1000	Republic Iron	7⅞	7⅞	7	6⅞
3340	Do preferred	49	49	47¼	47
	St.L.& S.F.1st pf	....	....	....	60
	Do 2d preferred	44	44	44	44
20470	Southern Pacific	44⅝	44⅝	43⅝	44¼
820	Southern Ry.	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18
500	Do preferred	75½	75⅝	75½	74½
6700	St. Paul	138⅛	138⅛	137⅛	137⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	172½
	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	13½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	29
500	Tenn. C. & I.	28½	28½	28	28½
200	Texas & Pacific	23	23	23	22¾
100	T., St. L. & W.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20¾
100	Do preferred	31¾	31¾	31¾	30½
15020	U. S. Steel	11½	11½	10⅞	11
42935	Do preferred	51⅜	52	50⅝	51⅛
10700	Union Pacific	72½	72½	71⅝	72⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85½
120	U. S. Rubber	9	9	9	8½
500	U. S. Leather	7¼	7¼	7	7
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76½
	U. S. Realty	6	6¼	6	6¼
	Do preferred	36¼	36⅝	36½	37
100	Wabash	....	....	....	19⅞
2180	Do preferred	34½	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
	Western U. Tele	....	....	....	84¼
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	15
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	41
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	23
200	Wis. Central	16½	16½	16¼	16½
500	Do preferred	37	37	36½	36½

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
100	A. Hide & L. pf	....	15	15	15
100	Chi. Term. Trac	....	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Do preferred	....	172	172	172
100	Detroit So. Ry.	....	8	8	8
100	Do preferred	....	15½	15½	15½
100	Minn. & St. L.	....	61	61	61
100	N. Y. Airbrake	....	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
100	St.J. & G.I.2d pf	....	14	14	14
400	Twin City	....	89	89	89
200	Union Bag & P.	....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Do preferred	....	63	63	63
700	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	20	20	20
100	W. Elec. 2d pref	....	137	137	137

CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.106¼	L. & N. unified 4s. 98⅜
Do coupon....106¾	Man. con. gold 4s.102⅝
U. S. 3s, reg....107½	Mexican Central 4s 71½
Do coupon....107½	Do 1st inc.... 14½
U. S. new 4s, reg.134½	Minn. & St. L. 4s 97
Do coupon....134½	M., K. & T. 4s.... 98¼
U. S. old 4s, reg.110½	Do 2ds.... 75½
Do coupon....110½	N. R. R. of M. c.4s 75⅜
U. S. 5s, reg....101¼	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s. 99
Do coupon....101¼	N. J. C. gen. 5s..129¼
Atchison gen. 4s.100	North. Pac. 4s....102
Do adjt. 4s.... 86⅜	Do 3s.... 70
A. Coast Line 4s.. 92½	N. & W. con. 4s... 97
Balto. & Ohio 4s.100½	O. S. L. & Partic. 92
Do 3½s.... 94⅞	Penna. conv. 3½s.. 95¼
Cent. of Ga. 5s..103⅞	Reading gen. 4s... 97
Do 1st inc.... 65	S.L. & I. M. c 4s110⅝
Ches & Ohio 4½s.101	St. L. & S. F.fg 4s 82½
C. & A. 3½s.... 73½	St. L. S. W. 1sts. 93
C.B. & Q. ne 4s 89⅝	Seaboard A. L. 4s 72½
C.M. & S.P.g. 4s.100	South. Pac. 4s.... 88
C. & N. con. 7s..131	Southern Ry. 5s..112⅝
C. R. I. & P. 4s 71⅜	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.117½
Do col. 5s.... 74⅜	T., S. L. & W. 4s 71½
C.C.C.& S.L.g.4s 96⅞	Union Pac. 4s.....102⅜
*Chi. Term. 4s.. 76⅞	Do conv. 4s.... 94
Con. Tob. 4s.... 55⅛	U. S. Steel 2d 5s. 70
Col. & South. 4s. 84½	Wabash 1sts.... 113½
D. & R. G. 4s.... 99	Do Deb. B.... 56½
Erie prior lien 4s 98	W. & L. E. 4s.... 86
Do general 4s.. 84	Wisconsin Cent. 4s 90
F.W. & D. C. 1st106	Col. Fuel con. 5s. 66½
Hock. Val. 4½s..105¼	

*Offered.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

American Cement 6⅜	Penna. Steel pfd. 70
American Rys.... 40½	Philadelphia Co.... 35⅝
Cambria Steel.... 18	Do preferred.... 41
Cambria Iron.... 46	Philadel. Traction 94⅝
Cons. Trac., N. J. 61	Philadel. & Erie. 45
Cons. Lake Super. ⅛	Phila. Elec. Co... 5¾
Do preferred.... 2	Reading.... 20⅝
Diamond Steel.... ½	Railways Gen.... 2
Do preferred.... ½	Sus. Iron & Steel. ¾
Electric Storage. 48	Tidewater Steel.... ½
Do preferred.... 50	Union Traction.... 43⅝
Elec. Co. of Amer 7⅝	United Cos.of N.J.267
Lehigh Navigat'n 64	United Gas Impt. 78¼
Lehigh Valley.... 35	Warwick Iron.... 2½
Marsden.... 1¼	Welsbach Co.... 18
Penna. R. R.... 57⅝	

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can.... 3⅝	Manhat. Transit.... 1¼
Do preferred.... 30	New Am. Gas 5s..104
Amer. Ele. R. R. ¼	North. Securities.. 87
Bay State Gas.... ¼	N. Y. Elec. T.. 4¼
Brit. Colum. Cop. 2⅝	Otis Elevator.... 25
Brooklyn Ferry.. 3	Do preferred.... 76
Electric Boat Co. 22	Roy. Bak. P. pfd. 97½
Do preferred.... 47	Seaboard Air Line 13¾
Electric Vehicle.. 5½	Do preferred.... 24½
Do preferred.... 8	Standard Oil.... 662
Greene Cons. Cop. 13½	Tennessee Copper. 23½
Havana Tobacco. 19	Union Copper.... ⅝
Do preferred.... 31	White Knob Cop.. 9
International Salt 8½	

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison.... 64½	Mexican Central.. 8¾
Do preferred.... 89⅝	American Sugar....117½
Boston & Albany.248	Do preferred....120
Boston & Maine.170	Amer. Tel. & Tel.125½
Boston Elevated..140	Dom. Iron & Steel 9⅛
N. Y., N. H. & H.195	United Fruit.... 96
Fitchburg pfd....135	U. S. Steel.... 10⅞
Union Pacific.... 72	Do preferred.... 51

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse.... 67	Mass. Electric.... 17
General Electric..153	Do preferred.... 76

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Bar silver, 1d per ounce. Money 2¾@3¼ per cent. The rate for short bills is 4@4 1-16 per cent. The rate of discounts for three months bills is 3 15-16@4 per cent. Consols for money, 88¾d; consols for account, 88 13-16d. Money was not abundant in the market today and rates were firm. Discounts were fairly steady.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Prices on the bourse today were irregular and business was dull. There were no notable features. The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Prices at the opening of the boerse today were weak on New York, London and Paris advices. Later they became firmer.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust Company of Pittsburgh quotes checks as follows: Sterling, 4 83.75; francs, 519.35; marks, 94.60; kronen (Austria), 20.22; Dutch florins, 40.10; Italian lire (paper), 518.25; rubles, 15.00; pesetas (Spain), 15.25; kronor (Scandinavia), 26.70; Hong Kong (dollars local currency), 434.00; Manila (dollars local currency), 443.00.

THE MONEY MARKET

While there was no change in the quoted rate of 6 per cent on call and time loans in the local money market during the past week, there were indications of an easing up in the market. Now that the bank and trust company statements are out of the way, it is expected that this tendency will increase. The falling off in the bank exchanges shown in the following comparisons cannot properly be set down exclusively to a falling off in manufacturing and mercantile business. Transactions in local bank and trust company shares have not yet been resumed on the stock exchange, and trading in the industrial list is still at a minimum. A year ago the dealings in bank stocks was active and there was a fair amount of business in the general list at much higher prices. These stock exchange transactions counted for considerable in swelling exchanges. Following are the comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$6,817,458 22	$1,186,138 35
For the week	36,428,351 85	5,352,888 00
Previous week	38,427,014 03	5,381,728 84

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
November 21, 1903	$36,428,351 85
November 22, 1902	46,547,714 28
November 23, 1901	43,566,473 53
November 24, 1900	36,780,028 48
November 25, 1899	31,615,890 23
November 26, 1898	16,643,316 39
Total todate—	
1903	$2,151,317,257 70
1902	1,806,872,777 19
1901	1,641,245,761 76
1900	1,448,045,489 91
1899	1,387,059,903 83
1898	874,181,019 41

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $217,458,332; gold, $115,453,744; silver, $9,849,271; U. S. notes, $2,898,267; treasury notes of 1890, $24,925; national bank notes, $8,218,524; total receipts this day, $1,410,268; total receipts this month, $31,138,007; total receipts this year, $221,535,383; total expenditures this day, $1,760,000; total expenditures this month, $35,810,000; total expenditures this year, $225,538,017; deposits in national banks, $173,520,321.

Banks and Treasury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,047,000. Payment by the banks to government, $3,714,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $667,000, paid by banks to government.

HEAVY LOSS IN CASH.

Changes in Holdings of New York Banks from Their Latest Statements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The heavy cash loss of $3,746,500 shown in today's bank statement caused considerable surprise in Wall street. Loans contracted $2,620,700.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 87,000
Manhattan Co.	....	223,000
Merchants National	....	75,000
Mechanics National	....	56,000
Bank of America	$ 273,000	....
National City	....	884,000
Chemical National	....	769,000
American Echange	....	771,000
Commerce	....	626,000
Nat. Bank of N. A.	....	104,000
Hanover National	....	142,000
Corn Exchange	....	554,000
National Park	....	224,000
Fourth National	208,000	....
First National	182,000	....
Chase National	....	71,000

Important changes in loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 48,000
Manhattan Co.	....	81,000
Merchants National	....	350,000
Mechanics National	....	672,000
Bank of America	....	866,000
National City	....	1,318,000
Chemical National	$ 82,000	....
American Exchange	127,000	....
Commerce	2,323,000	....
Mercantile National	....	155,000
North America	....	100,000
Hanover National	374,000	....
Corn Exchange	201,000	....
Imp. & Traders	41,000	....
National Park	....	1,038,000
Fourth National	450,000	....
First National	....	461,000
Chase National	567,000	....
Lincoln National	29,000	....
Seaboard National	164,000	....

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, Fidelity building; 'phone 39 Court; accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and periodical audits.

MICHAEL WATERS GETS FOUR YEARS

Sentence Suspeneded on E. D. Thomas, Who Killed E. M. Hart by Mistake.

OPINION IN HOUSE ESTATE

Court Interprets Word "Advised" to Mean "Directed"—John Kamp, Convicted of Assaulting an Officer, Went to the Workhouse.

Michael Waters was sentenced to serve four years in the workhouse in criminal court by Judge Elliott Rodgers. Waters is only a boy and was convicted of feloniously shooting Lawrence McCue, a railroad brakeman at Swissvale. Attorney R. A. Kennedy asked that the sentence be made as light as possible on account of the boy's age. Waters was convicted of a charge of burglary in 1900 and sentence was suspended on him. The court said that game had been worked before; that the boy was not so young and should be put where he could be controlled.

John Hohman, an Allegheny constable, convicted during the week of a charge of false pretense, was ordered to pay the costs and sentence was suspended. The charge was made against him by Mary Perkovich, from whom he secured $20 by telling her he had a warrant for her husband's arrest on a charge of illegal liquor selling. For the money received he promised to have the suit brought to an end. It later developed that no suit had been entered against Ferkovich and the information was made.

Edward D. Thomas, convicted of shooting and killing Elmer M. Hart at the Jefferson hotel, Walton station, by mistaking him for a burglar, was ordered to pay the costs and sentence was suspended. Judge Shafer said he thought the verdict rendered was right, but under the circumstances, as disclosed by the testimony, he could not see his way clear to sentence the defendant to imprisonment.

Michael Cherry, who pleaded guilty of unlawful wounding, was sent to the workhouse for three months. He said he fired a shot in defense of his wife, whom he believed was about to be assaulted.

John Kamp, convicted of assault on Officer W. H. Wess, was ordered to serve a year in the workhouse. He was also tried for entering a building to commit a felony, but of this was acquitted. Kamp is said to have broken open the junk shop of H. Rueben, 1103 Ann street, and when the policeman attempted to place him under arrest, the latter was struck over the head with an iron bar. Kamp was acquitted of the charge of entering a building, but Judge Shafer said he was satisfied he was there and could have been found guilty.

"Bud" Williams, colored, a helper on a garbage wagon, was ordered to serve 60 days in the workhouse, having been convicted of aggravated assault and battery on John E. McCalla, a special policeman.

In orphans court Judge W. G. Hawkins has handed down an opinion in the estate of George House, deceased, dismissing a petition which sought, on behalf of a judgment creditor, to have a trust declared dry and claim paid as being a lien on the fund.

George House, one of the beneficiaries under the will, had borrowed money on the strength of his inheritance, which a guardian appointed by the court for him refused to allow, and a creditor filed the petition. In this will the court finds the deceased gave his residuary estate to his children with a qualifying clause in which he "advises" his executors to appoint a guardian for his sons, William J. House and George House, "as they are not capable of maintaining their share of legacy."

The question involved was whether the will through which the fund was denied created a spendthrift trust, and the petition contended the will left the appointment of a guardian to the discretion of the executor, who failed to appoint the guardian. The court says in part: "So where words expressive of hope, desire or recommendation are addressed to an executor there is an obvious implication from the official relation of the parties that they were intended to be used in a mandatory sense."

The court then interprets "advised" to mean "directed," and that it was the duty of the executor to consider it mandatory.

In the divorce suit of Marshall N. White against Jennie M. White testimony shows they were married in Homestead in January, 1884. In March, 1900, she left. He has never since conversed with her and says he gave her no cause to go.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

W. S. Brown has taken an appeal from the viewers for the widening of Virgin alley.

A libel in divorce was filed yesterday by Charles E. Erickson against Alma G. Erickson, alleging infidelity.

Attorney S. M. Meyers has been appointed commissioner in lunacy to inquire into the mental condition of Marie L. Steiner.

Letters of administration have been granted to P. J. Brinkman on the estate of James Crosgrove, deceased, which is valued at $56,600.

The following executions were issued yesterday: C. B. Linderman, use, vs. Albert J. Eichenlaub, $432; Della Fuller, use, vs. Diana Poricer, $110 58.

In the divorce proceedings of John H. Kuhns against Annie B. Kuhns, the respondent has filed exceptions to the report of the master, who recommended a decree on the grounds of desertion.

Judge S. A. McClung of common pleas court No. 3, with Judges J. A. Evans and J. M. Kennedy of the same court, have been detailed to hold the December term of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions court.

Orders were made granting a charter to the West Homestead Methodist Episcopal church and allowing the charter of the Bellevue Christian church to be amended. Attorney Clark W. Beggs represents the Bellevue church.

The Homewood cemetery has taken an appeal from the report of the board of viewers for the improvement of Dallas avenue. The assessed benefits of $27,704 27 for their 3,000 feet frontage is alleged to be excessive, and a jury trial is demanded.

The supreme court has returned its judgment affirming the lower court in the case of John Conroy, sentenced to die for the killing of his wife, to the court of quarter sessions, and the certified copy of the record has been sent to the governor, who will fix the date of execution.

Mollie Summerville has sued William Shafer and others for $10,000 damages for false arrest.

Judge Joseph Buffington imposed sentence on Guiseppa Manno and Guiseppo Pettinati, two of the men convicted of naturalization fraud. Each was ordered to pay $300 and costs.

A formal decree was made granting a permanent injunction to prevent the West Side Belt Railroad Company from changing the channel of Peters creek through the property of John A. Snee in Jefferson township. An issue is to be framed within 90 days to try the matter of damages.

A proceeding in partition has been instituted by R. G. McIntosh and others against Lottie M. McIntosh, to divide a piece of property in Shaler township, Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The estate is worth about $100,000, and the heirs cannot agree on a division. The property was left by the late Lanchlin McIntosh.

In the equity proceedings of David P. Black against Harry H. Woods and others, the court has made an order directing that the defendants execute a deed in fee for the portion of the Nixon theater site in question and that upon delivery of it to the plaintiff, the latter is to pay the $40,000 purchase money into court, where it will remain until the interests of the defendants are determined.

Judge J. M. Kennedy in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday heard a number of applications for the transfer of liquor licenses. The application of Cyrus Pool to change his location from the East End hotel to a location at Fifth and Frankstown avenues, was withdrawn before being called. It was understood a petition containing about 500 subscribers protesting against the change would have been offered.

An appeal has been filed by Otto E. Heineman from the report of the board of viewers on the grading of Forest avenue, Bellevue. Heineman owns 700 feet frontage in the avenue and was allowed $50 65 damages. He says that the new grade is in some places 15 to 20 feet above his property and in others 12 to 15 feet below it, and the property that was worth $12,500 could not be sold now for $7,500. A jury trial is demanded.

In common pleas court No. 2 the German-American Savings & Trust Company has filed a $20,000 bond in the suit of the Trust Company as the administrator of R. M. Hays, against T. N. Barnsdall, to recover $50,000 alleged to be due on five notes of $10,000 each, given by the defendant to Hays. Barnsdall is willing to pay one note of $10,000, which is supposed to have been burned while in the possession of Hays in the Nome, Alaska fire in which he lost his life, with the understanding that he is protected against the same being in the hands of some bonafide holder. The bond is given to indemnify him.

In the matter of George H. McGeary against Charles C. Huff the latter has filed a petition asking that the judgment against him be quashed. The plaintiff attached some money, purporting to belong to the defendant, but which the defendant alleged was money with which he was entrusted to pay the men of the company of the National guard under his command. The petition to quash is on the grounds that the writ of execution attachment is alleged to have been served on him in violation of the state act of 1809, which exempts persons mustered into service of the state from civil process for a certain period. He sets forth that he was served within 30 days of August 1, 1903, when his company broke camp.

CLERKS CLEVERLY CAUGHT.

Employes of the United Cigar Stores Company are Held for Court.

"I'm caught."

That is what Edward Goetzman, a clerk for the United Cigar Store Company exclaimed when cornered by a clever detective's game, at 220 Federal street, Allegheny, Friday.

Goetzman, who was charged with larceny and embezzlement, was tried before Alderman Groetzinger yesterday afternoon and committed to jail for court.

Gabriel L. Jacobs, a New York detective, and Detective William McLelland of this city trapped Goetzman this way: McClelland went to the Federal street store and bought 50 cents' worth of cigarettes. Jacobs went to the place immediately after and asked the clerk how much his last sale amounted to. The cash register told the story and Goetzman confessed.

The same detectives worked a clerk at the United Cigar Company's store, Smithfield street and Fifth avenue. This time Charles Dugan of Duquesne heights was arrested. He gave bail for court before Alderman Groetzinger yesterday. Like Goetzman, Dugan is charged with stealing about $400 worth of property. Officers say a part of the property which Dugan is charged with stealing was found in his apartments. The losses to the company, according to officers, was not only actual money but premiums offered for cigar coupons and bands which the clerks are alleged to have stolen and placed in the hands of friends.

Both clerks were recently married and tears from the well-dressed wives made an unusual scene in the alderman's court.

FIGHT IS STILL ON.

Building Trades Lockout Passes First Week Without Conferences.

After a week's inactivity in the building trades over a general lockout ordered by the Builders' exchange the hopes of arbitration are about as distant as they were when the trouble began. The workmen declare they have not more than 1,200 men idle, while the employers say at least 10,000 men are out of work.

The Builders' exchange will hold a special meeting Monday night to consider further action. Kerr & Fox, general contractors, joined the ranks of the employers yesterday and work will be suspended Monday on a number of their contracts.

BULLS ABANDON IDEA OF AGGRESSIVE MOVE

Condition of Money Market Not Favorable to Higher Prices for Stocks.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The stock market of yesterday was little more than nominal, with a condition approximating deadlock between bullish and bearish professionals, with the public still a negligible factor. Prices eased a trifle throughout the entire list, but this appeared to reflect nothing more important than closing out of small speculators, who had reached the conclusion that conditions are rather unfavorable to an upturn in prices. Intense dullness, due to the absence of initiative by either bull or bear faction, was the chief characteristic of the market.

Speculative sentiment continued mixed. The traders who had taken the long side of the market were less hopefully inclined as a result of the day's development in the money market. Bankers pointed out also that the very small surplus reserves in the banks gave no encouragement of an active movement for the advance at this time.

United States Steel again moved up into the first position in point of activity and led the market's heaviness. The selling was entirely attributed to the prominence given to the familiar Wall street rumor that at the next dividend period the payment of the common stock would cease entirely and that on the preferred would be cut from 7 to 5 per cent. The steel industry has admittedly fallen back rapidly, but the company is seeking to rectify that by enforcing economies and by efforts to reclaim export business. The action upon the dividend is sufficiently remote to make predictions on dividends nothing but guesswork, and there is nothing of an official character dealing with reductions. Wall street generally believes that the common stock payment will be passed, but as to a reduction of the preferred, as that is cumulative, the corporation will doubtless proceed cautiously in that matter.

Minor steel shares were weak. In the southern situation the trade is stated to be in a demoralized state, with each producer striving to obtain orders at cost price. This condition of business undoubtedly affected Tennessee Coal and Iron, which yesterday sold to 28, close to the low point of the year. Republic Iron and Steel shares were again weak, with special pressure on the preferred.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Town Topics Gold Mining Company, owning and operating the East Notaway group in Russell and Lake districts, Colorado, has declared its tenth quarterly dividend of $5,000, payable this month. This makes a total of $50,000 paid by this company since purchasing the property from ex-Sheriff Mitchell and others for $40,000 a little over three years ago.

Ninety-five men are employed by the Vindicator Company at Independence, in addition to 35 who are working leases. The mine is shipping 40 tons a day, which is said to return three ounces gold per ton.

Ore shipments from the Granby mines, in the Phoenix camp, are now being increased to the rate which is expected to be continued for months to come—namely, from 1,200 tons daily to 2,000 tons each 24 hours, and Canadian Pacific railway officials are straining every effort to supply the dump-cars and the motive power to handle this increased tonnage between the mines and the smelter.

The pumps in the Last Chance mine, near Wardner, Idaho, are now operated with electric power brought from Spokane by the Washington Water Power Company. The mine will soon be using about 100 horse power. This is the last transforming station equipped for furnishing power and when a few minor changes are made at the station of the mine already equipped the great undertaking of transmitting electricity over 100 miles will be thoroughly completed. The properties now equipped are the Coeur d'Alene Development Company, the Bunker Hill & Sullivan, the Empire State-Idaho mine and mill, the Tiger-Poorman mine and mill and the Standard mine. The Mammoth will soon receive power for its compressor from the Standard sub-station. The greatest distance the current is transmitted is to Burke, 101¼ miles.

Alexander Hickman and associates, leasing on the May Queen on Bromide hill, Cripple Creek, have struck it rich. At a depth of 35 feet the entire bottom of their shaft is in pay rock. There is one small seam which shows rusty gold in abundance and assays on it have run all the way from $500 to over $3,000 to the ton. Several years ago considerable ore was shipped from this property and all of it was of smelting grade. It is now a portion of Stratton's Cripple Creek Mining and Development Company's ground. Steady shipments will be in order from the American Eagles, on Bull Hill, which is being operated by the Stratton's Cripple Creek Mining and Development Company. This is one of the deep shafts of the camp, with good ore in the lowest level.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Business in the various metals today was light and prices were about the same as those ruling yesterday. Quotations for iron continue more or less nominal and demand shows little sign of improvement in the near future. Tin occupies a firm foundation with spot at $24 50@25 00. Copper is quiet with lake at $12 50@13 00, electrolytic at $12 37½ and casting at $12 75. Lead rules quiet and steady at $4 25. Spelter easy and unchanged at $5 62½.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Sales yesterday: 650 shares U. S. Packing at $1. Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Black Diamond Copper Co.	2.50	3.00
Hidden Fortune	.23	.27
Mine La Motte—L. & S.	7.00	8.50
Ohio & Indiana Oil (Logansport)	.60	.75
U. S. Packing Co.	.92	1.05

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Allouez	....	....	....	4
Adventure	....	....	....	3½
Amalgamated	....	....	....	38½
Arcadian	....	....	....	80c
Atlantic	....	....	....	7
Black Diamond	*2½	†3	....	2½
Bingham	....	....	....	21¼
Calumet & Arizona	*85	....	....	85
Calumet & Bisbee	†7	....	....	†7
Calumet & Cochise	†7	....	....	†7
Calumet & Hecla	....	....	....	430
Centennial	....	....	....	14¾
Calumet & Pgh.	*55	....	....	55
Elm River	....	....	....	2
Franklin	....	....	....	7½
L. Sup. & Pgh. Dev	*50	*60	*50	60
Majestic	1	1	1	1
Mass.	....	....	....	4¼
Mohawk	....	....	....	35½
Michigan	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6
Montreal & Boston	....	....	....	60c
Osceola	....	....	....	57
Old Dominion	....	....	....	8½
Old Colony	....	....	....	75c
Parrot	....	....	....	17¾
Phoenix	....	....	....	3
Pgh. & Duluth	†20	....	....	†20
Quincy	....	....	....	80
Range Consolidated	43	43¾	43	42⅝
Rhode Island	....	....	....	1
Swift	....	....	....	102½
Trinity	....	....	....	5
Tamarack	....	....	....	85
United Fruit	97	97	97	96
Utah	27¼	27½	27¼	27½
U. S. Mining	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17½
Victoria	....	....	....	2½
Wolverine	....	....	....	66
Winona	....	....	....	7⅝
Junction	†12	....	....	†12

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con .10	Little Chief .06
Alice .13	*Ontario 6.00
Breece .10	Ophir 1.25
*Comstock Tunnel .07	*Phoenix .07
Con. Cal. & Va. .90	†Potosi .17
Horn Silver 1.00	Savage .12
Iron Silver 1.95	Sierra Nevada .24
Leadville Con .02	Standard 2.00

*Offered. †Assessment paid.

OFFICERS NOT ALARMED.

Flints' Vote on the Removal of the Headquarters Will Likely Stand.

The protest of Local No. 4, American Flint Glass Workers Union, against the unconstitutionality of the referendum vote of the Fostoria local over the removal of national headquarters from this city to Toledo, will likely not reach the stage of injunction proceedings if the statement of President T. W. Rowe is to be taken. No. 4 of the South Side favors Allegheny as the location for the headquarters and Fostoria local voted for Toledo. The vote, however, was taken in the factory and No. 4 has objected and requested that Fostoria's vote be thrown out. Rowe said yesterday:

"If this is done the votes of the Charlerol local will also have to be thrown out, which were 246 in favor of Allegheny as against Fostoria's 150. Nothing could be gained." The vote favored Toledo and according to President Rowe the headquarters will be removed there.

The music order on the sheet of music in today's issue will save you 50 cents. Cut it out.

SPANISH NOBLES ARE ENGAGING IN BUSINESS

Have Ordered American Machinery for Numerous Enterprises.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Westinghouse equipment has been ordered for installation in the Ferrol and Trubia arsenals of the Spanish government. The Spanish nobility who have hitherto religiously refused to identify themselves with anything pertaining to commerce are now engaging themselves in trade with a view to resurrect Spain from the financial despondency which has existed in that part of the world for several years.

The king is the prime mover in the commercial regeneracy of his country. He is president of a company recently organized yclept the La Christina—named after his queen mother—which is to construct the largest brick making plant in the world near Madrid and one of the largest cement factories in Europe, both of of which concerns will be equipped with American machinery exclusively.

The Allis-Chalmers Company will supply the machinery for the brick making plant, whose ultimate capacity will be no less than 12,000,000 brick a day. W. S. Accles, the European representative, and H. S. Reick, chief engineer of the Niles-Bennett Paint Company, were received last week by the king at San Sebastian, the Newport of Spain. The company is to equip the Spanish arsenals with big jim lathes.

ACRE DISPUTE SETTLED.

Brazil and Bolivia Sign Treaty Agreeing Upon Division of of Territory.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 21.—By the treaty settling the Acre dispute, which was signed yesterday by the representatives of Brazil and Bolivia, Brazil retains the Acre territory as far as the eleventh degree of latitude, in return for the payment to Bolivia of $10,000,000, the building of a railroad to Bolivia and the cession to Bolivia of 3,000 square kilometers of the territory.

Under the treaty Brazil obtains about 160,000 square kilometers in the Upper Acre, Upper Purus and Upper Jurua districts, as far as the eleventh degree of latitude south, while Bolivia gets 3,000 square kilometers on the frontier of Matto Grosso, and the river Madeira, besides the $10,000,000, which is payable in installments, and commercial facilities. The amount Brazil pays Bolivia will be employed in the construction of a railroad to facilitate commerce, and Brazil will construct a railroad in its territory, from the Madeira river to the river Mamore.

Open Till 11 O'Clock.

The Gazette Room Renting Bureau will be open every night until 11 o'clock to give you a chance to register. Better come in and enroll your name and we will help you rent your rooms. It doesn't cost anything, but it works wonders.

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204 Sixth Street

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I am no Elijah, yet my long experience enables me to know a good deal about the market.

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REALTY SELLING IS AT A LOW EBB

Business Confined Mostly to Residence and Large Suburban Properties.

FINE RESIDENCES SOLD

Business Locations Being Sought in Streets Other Than Fifth Avenue. Well-Known Pittsburgh Real Estate Man Goes in Business in Philadelphia.

Residence and suburban property had a clear swing in the realty market last week, for without them hardly any activity would have been evident. A number of high-class houses changed hands for homes at good figures. In large plots of vacant frontage there was more movement than for some time and several good-sized building projects are likely to result from the transactions. In downtown property there was absolutely nothing doing in the line of sales. A few rumors of large deals pending enlivened the surface for a day or two, but they proved to be so premature as to have little foundation in fact.

The most encouraging feature of the week's business was the lease of the Standard building in Wood street for five years. Such a lease at this season is abundant proof that shrewd merchants are not being frightened away from choice locations by the bugaboo of high rents. It shows, too, the shifting of business from Fifth avenue to other streets that have hitherto held a secondary position. Other large leases pending for downtown locations indicate that the big business in real estate may be confined to this line of trade for some time.

Buyers Quibble Over Details.

The realty market at present is in a decidedly peculiar condition. As one experienced broker remarked yesterday: "I should not be surprised at anything now, even at a million dollar deal." There is no doubt that inquiry for good properties, especially residences, is up to the average. For properties in the Squirrel Hill, North Highland or Baum Grove district, or in the best residence suburbs, there is a steady demand. The peculiar feature of the deals is the difficulty in closing them. Even in small deals amounting to less than $10,000 there is a disposition to quibble over trifles either in the price or the conditions of the lease and terms of payment. Brokers who would have paid little attention to minor propositions six months ago are now spending more time in trying to put them through than large deals of five times their magnitude required then. In spite of the dullness prices are not receding, and buyers who are waiting for bargains are likely to have a long siege. Sure and profitable investments there are in plenty and it is confidently expected that a buying movement will set in shortly to utilize them. With the dividend-paying season at hand, if the dividends are paid, there should be more money going into realty purchases, especially if renting and building conditions are favorable.

Best Business of the Week.

Following are the best deals of the week: Thomas R. Pittock to Samuel W. Gault and W. W. Giffen, 137 lots in Fairview terrace, McKeesport, for $68,500 by the Land Title and Trust Company; the Cherry Lane Land Company to A. B. Townsend, 110 lots in Grandview avenue, McKeesport, for $30,000; Charles J. Gibson to John M. Montgomery, 212 acres at Gibsonia for $30,000; the Park Land Company to Henry McKnight, four residences in Hermitage street, for $16,000; Margaret E. Hern to Harry L. Greer, a residence property in Atlantic avenue for $15,000; W. M. Dick to a local buyer, No. 320 Graham street, near Friendship avenue, for $20,000, by W. L. Stewart; Mrs. Louisa Quirk to August Horst, a hotel in Braddock avenue, Braddock, for $30,000; the Joseph Maibach property at Collins avenue and Ursina street to John P. Kleman for $15,000; John A. Roese of Monaca to W. A. Summons, three houses in Locust street for $22,000.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended November 21:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.
Hermitage street	100x 93	4 houses	$ 160
Atlantic avenue	50x120	Residence	300
Graham street	52x100	Residence	400
Collins avenue	30x 23	2-story frame	500
Locust street	40x 84	3 brick houses	550
Stanton avenue	100x132	2 brick houses	289
Thomas boulevard	108x150	2 brick houses	333
Fairview plan, McKeesport	3425x100	Vacant	20
Grandview plan, McKeesport	5500x150	Vacant	6
Braddock avenue, Braddock	25x120	Hotel	1,200
Gibsonia	212 acres		$141 per acre

Labor Disputes Affect Building.

The situation as it appears from a retrospect of the field during the past week is overshadowed to a certain extent by rather unexpected labor complications affecting the building trades of Allegheny county. With a lockout involving some 5,000 workmen in the Pittsburgh district, there has been a tendency to hold off in the letting of contracts, and as a consequence the valuations given for work awarded during the week show something of a decrease from the record of the previous week. Among the contracts awarded are noted several of rather large proportions, which is encouraging, coming as it does in the face of circumstances which ordinarily would tend to restrain projects of this character.

The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for the week ending November 18, as tabulated from Dodge Reports, approximates $1,288,000, against $1,657,000 for the week previous.

Conditions for the immediate future will certainly be influenced to a large extent by the outcome of the struggle now on between the unions and the Builders' Exchange league of Allegheny county. An effort is being made to bring the conflicting interests together, and if it results favorably the complexion of things will be more in keeping with the improved tone which was apparent during the early part of the month.

Fine Residences Change Hands.

Two sales of high-class houses came to light yesterday. One of them was made by Ross White and Ira C. Ewing, who sold to a leading lumber man the two colonial brick houses they have just completed in the north side of Thomas boulevard, near North Linden avenue, Twenty-second ward. The residences are 12-room houses, finished in hard wood throughout, and stand on lots 54x132 feet. The consideration reported is $22,000 each.

The other deal was made through the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company and Liggett & Goehring. For George A. Brooks they sold to Anna Z. Brown two 12-room colonial brick houses on lots 50x132 feet in the east side of Stanton avenue, at the corner of Heath street, Nineteenth ward. The houses are strictly high-class dwellings built three years ago, and brought $28,000. The purchase was made for investment.

Wilkinsburg Apartments Sold.

Mills, Slaugenhoupt & Co. have sold for James White to G. M. Clark of New Castle a new apartment house at Nos. 707-711 Trenton avenue, near Franklin street, Wilkinsburg, for $24,500. The building is three stories high, 54x95 feet in dimensions, and contains six flats of five rooms each. This is the third good apartment house sold in Wilkinsburg since September 1, being an evidence that for investment purposes such buildings are in good demand.

It develops that a large plot of vacant frontage in McKeesport was tendered in part exchange for the Devenny houses in Buena Vista and Beach streets, Allegheny, which were sold for $50,000 lately through the Land Title and Trust Company. Title to the McKeesport property is taken by Magdalena Devenny. It consists of 97 lots, 25x110 feet each, in the Versailles allotment. This property formerly belonged to J. D. Bremer of the Armenia Insurance Company, and will be improved next year, it is said.

Popular Broker Goes to Philadelphia.

John K. Ewing, one of the best known realty brokers in the city, has resigned his position as director in the Union Realty Co. and the Iron City Trust Co. to embark in the real estate business in Philadelphia, where he has opened a fine suite of offices at Nos. 436-34-38 Land Title building. Mr. Ewing still retains his stock in both the companies he has left. Robert M. Winter, who was also connected with the Union Realty Co., will be with Mr. Ewing in Philadelphia. Eighteen years ago Mr. Ewing formed the real estate firm of John K. Ewing & Co., with offices in Federal street, Allegheny. Three years later he associated with him his brother, J. C. Ewing, and the firm had offices in Fourth avenue prior to their merging with the Union Realty Co. in 1901. Aside from being the principal broker in a number of the largest deals put through in Pittsburgh, among them the sale of the Hotel Henry to the Mellons a few months ago, Mr. Ewing is well-known as a promoter, having promoted the Consolidated Real Estate Co. and the Iron City Trust Co. last year.

Old Economy Ready for Market.

The second real estate project in the development of the industrial towns down the Ohio valley will be the sale of part of the old Economy property this week by the Real Estate Trust Co., which has successfully marketed the large allotment at Ambridge. The growth of the latter town has been so phenomenal that the Economy French Point and village lots will be offered for sale every day this week to relieve the demand for home sites by workmen who are anxious to get their houses started this fall. On Saturday, November 28, what lots are left in the two sub-divisions will be disposed of at a big sale and barbecue. French Point extends north along the Ohio river from the old town of Economy and lies on a tableland commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The main street of old Economy will be extended to the Point through this property. The village lots are a part of the built-up portion of Economy, and many of them are improved with substantial homes. The main business streets of both plans will be brick paved, and filtered water, natural gas and the best of sanitary arrangements provided. The historic interest in the town, along with the rapid growth which is assured for it by reason of the 8,000 employes of the American Bridge Co. and the 5,000 employes of other concerns which have decided to locate in the near vicinity, makes it one of the most attractive properties ever offered near Pittsburgh. Ambridge has been sold and much of it resold at good profits, an indication that the Economy property will be quickly disposed of.

Prominent Official Resigns.

Wilson A. Shaw, president of the M. & M. National Bank, has resigned his position as director of the Iron City Trust Co.

Hobart street: W. J. White sold for Oliver O. Page to William H. Whitfield a frontage of 217 feet at Murray avenue and Hobart street, Twenty-second ward, for $8,500. The buyer will build six houses on the plot.

The same brokers also sold for William V. Callery three lots, 25x100 feet each, in Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $2,400.

Vienna: Murray Bros. sold for John Wilson to Seth Scoville a farm of 170 acres in Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, for $6,000.

Allegheny: E. A. Hess & Co. sold for L. H. Heister to Clara I. Walsh, No. 33 Kenwood avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, a two-story frame house, lot 24x115 feet, for $1,750.

Sales in Hill District.

Logan street: The Aronson Realty Co. sold for John Fox to Harris Friedman, Nos. 80 and 82 Logan street, two brick buildings on lot 30x48 feet, for $6,600; also for William and John Reed, of Bloomington, Ind., to Jacob Shapira, Nos. 2040-2044 Bedford avenue, two houses on lot 60x76 feet, for $6,000; also for Mary Walsh to Herman Morrison, of Canonsburg, an improved lot 40x97 feet, in Howley street, Sixteenth ward, for $5,100.

Avalon: Mills, Slaugenhoupt & Co. sold for G. F. Jones to Mrs. Mary A. Besnacker, No. 207 Maris avenue, Avalon, a frame house, lot 25x110 feet, for $2,050.

Sewickley: The Misses Bakewell have bought the Abercrombie property, a frame house, lot 60x200 feet, in the south side of Thorn street, near Academy avenue, Sewickley, for $8,000.

Sewickley: Mrs. Casper Kaufman sold to Max Lavender a frame house, lot 66x20 feet, at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Thorn streets, Sewickley, for $4,000.

Melwood avenue: Franklin P. Thomas, Jr., sold to Fred H. Henninger a lot 40x140 feet in the west side of Melwood avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $2,880.

Barr Bros. & Co. sold for Sarah L. Brunot, administratrix, to Adam Spohn, a frame house, lot 132x115 feet, in Southern avenue, Mt. Washington, for $4,600.

The bureau of building inspection yesterday authorized the erection by C. R. Miller of 22 brick veneered dwellings to cost $110,000, in the Nineteenth ward. They are located as follows: Three in Mellon street, to cost $15,000; three in Portland street, to cost $15,000; eight in Wellesley avenue, to cost $40,000, and eight in Hampton street, to cost $40,000.

Climax street: E. T. Schaffner's real estate agency sold for Frank Kenny of Indianapolis, Ind., to Elizabeth I. Roehling a frame house of five rooms with lot 25x125 feet, situate No. 86 Climax street, Thirty-first ward.

Other permits were issued as follows: Pintsch Compressing Co., brick gas plant at Laurel and Cosgrove streets, Sixteenth ward, $19,000; Mrs. Martin Connelly, frame dwelling, Elizabeth streets, Twenty-third ward, $3,000; Jane Jueig, two frame dwellings, Frankstown avenue, $1,500 and Mrs. Emma Par, brick veneered dwelling, Idlewild street, Twenty-first ward, $8,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Stein, Geo to Katie Lozier Oct 5, 11th wd, Pgh, 21x68, Webster ave	$ 4,500
Martin, Jno A to A A Weisser Nov 9, Stowe twp, 24x100, Woodford ave	3,175
Hannan, Geo B to L P Coyner Oct 26, N Bradk, 14x112, Grandview ave	2,280
Fax, Wm H to Keystone B & L Nov 16, 21st wd Pgh, 21x100, Collier st	2,500
Secd Grk Cath St John Ch to Indpt Ice Co Oct 15, 29th wd, Pgh, 40x160, Bradford st	12,000
Critchfield, M E to Mary Wolcamp June 4, 21st wd, Pgh, 48x135 Hamilton ave	6,000
Mellon J R to M E Critchfield June 4, 21st wd, Pgh, 48x135, Frazier st	1,311
Case, Frank to F A Hartley Nov 17 Union twp, lot	1,500
Newbury, S H to Geo Brailsford, Nov 4, 37th wd, Pgh, 20x140, Frankstown ave	3,800
Nicely, Geo to H Gray, Nov 12, Crafton, 50x90, Ridge ave	6,000
Seright, Sarah to Wm F Dolde, Nov 10, 2d wd, Ally, 20x110, Resacca pl	8,000
Lawson, L S to E M Wickersham, Nov 11, Homestead, 22x110, Ninth ave	8,200
Gehring, M M to G R Corswirt, Nov 6, 14th wd, Pgh, 22x100, Atwood st	4,000
Hicks, May J to F Wiytewski, Nov 11, 17th wd, Pgh, 20x100, 45th st....N	2,525
Downey, J A to S Sparks, Nov 9, 8th wd, Pgh, 25x75, Mercer st	3,000
Kirk, T F to J A Downey, Sept 26, 8th wd, Pgh, 25x75, Mercer st	1,725
Powers, E W to Adam Geihl, Oct 1, S. Fayette twp, 35 acres	1,789
Park Land Co to H McKnight, Jan 23, 37th wd, Pgh, 4 lots, Homew'd Pk pl	16,000
Lane, O B to Elijah Brown, Sept 29, 38th wd, Pgh, 25x100, Myrtle ave	2,025
Ott, Chas to Wm H Kenney, Oct 30, 38th wd, Pgh, 25x102, Sylvania st	2,350
Noble, J G to A Muelhause, Nov 2, Baldwin twp, 40x160, Calhoun st	1,200
Beckert, Cath to Wm Muthler, Sept 13, Spg Garden Bor, 42x92, Spg Gard ave	1,000

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Nov. 21, 1903.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 05@5 20; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $4 85@5 00; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 50@4 80; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 10@4 25; green, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $3 40@3 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 00@3 60; common, 700 to 90 lbs., $2 50@3 00; common to good fat bulls, $2 25@3 5; common to good fat cows, $1 35@3 50; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 33@3 85; good fresh cows and springers, $40@60; common to fair, $15@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply fair and market firm. Choice lambs, $5 40@5 60; fair to good, $5 10@5 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks; market active at a decline of 10c. Prime heavies, medium heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs, $4 80@4 85; roughs, $3 50@4 50.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 35@5 10; fair to good, $3 25@4 35; stockers and feeders, $1 50@4 60; western fed steers, $2 40@4 30; Texas and Indian steers, $2 45@3 40; Texas cows, $1 75@2 50; native cows, $1 50@3 35; native heifers, $2 25@4 00; canners, $1 00@2 30; bulls, $1 75@3 10; calves, $1 50@6 00. Receipts for the week—Cattle, 50,800 head; calves, 4,364 head. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market 5@10c lower; top, $4 60; bulk of sales, $4 45@4 55; heavy, $4 30@4 50; mixed packers, $4 45@4 55; light, $4 50@4 60; Yorkers, $4 57½@4 60; pigs, $4 40@4 55. Receipts for the week, 48,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; native lambs, $3 35@5 30; western lambs, $2 90@5 20; fed ewes, $2 30@3 90; Texas clipped yearlings, $2 60@3 80; Texas clipped sheep, $2 40@3 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 50. Receipts for the week, 16,500 head.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 107 head, all consigned direct; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6@9c per pound; Texas beef, 5@5½c; exports today, 1,342 beeves, 685 head sheep, 6,600 quarters of beef. Calves—No receipts, none on sale; city dressed veals, 8@13½c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,176 head; sheep rated slow and steady, lambs slow and easier; sheep, $3 40@3 85; lambs, $5 00@6 15; Canadas, $5 90. Hogs—Receipts 4,846 head, all consigned direct.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 10@5 50; poor to medium, $3 50@4 90; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 15; cows, $1 50@4 25; heifers, $2 00@4 50; canners, $1 50@2 00; bulls, $2 00@4 25; calves, $2 50@7 25; Texas steers nominal, $2 75@4 50; western steers, $3 0@4 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 23,000 head; Monday, 30,000 head; steady to 10c lower; mixed and butchers', $4 55@4 70; good to choice heavy, $4 50@4 65; rough heavy, $4 30@4 50; light, $4 45@4 60; bulk of sales, $4 50@4 60. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 60@4 25; fair to choice, mixed, $2 75@3 50; native lambs, $3 75@5 50.

GRAINS WERE EASIER IN CHICAGO'S MARKET

Windy City Traders' Desire to Even Up Over Sunday Caused Easier Tone.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—While cables were rather indifferent, yesterday was a more important factor in causing the lower prices in wheat. The situation as a whole remained about the same as for the past few days, but local traders who bought yesterday were inclined to secure profits, and, although the market was supported by some of the big interests, a declining tendency was noticeable. Weather was decidedly favorable, but receipts in the northwest continued small. Trading was principally in the May delivery, and that month was a little firmer than December, closing ⅜c lower at 78⅝c. December opened ⅛@¼c lower to ⅛@¼c higher at 80¼@80⅜c, and after selling up to 80⅝c the market started on the down grade and closed about the bottom at 79⅝c, a loss of ⅛@⅜c, after touching 79⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 462,300 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,359,700 bushels, against 1,285,800 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 910 cars, against 924 cars last week and 1,030 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled easier, along with wheat. The main feature in trading was the liquidation by those who had bought had the weather map been a favorable one for the movement, and, although receipts were small, the general belief prevailed that arrivals would soon be materially increased. Local receipts were 133 cars, with 5 of contract grade.

In the absence of supporting leading long, bullish enthusiasm disappeared from the oats pit, the market slumping along with other grains. The weakness was accentuated by profit-taking by local holders. Receipts were smaller than expected, and the cash situation showed considerable improvement, but the demand was scattered and not of sufficient volume to prevent a decline. Local receipts were 143 cars.

Provisions were easier on selling by packers and on lower prices for hogs at the yards. Some buying by shorts checked the decline. January pork closed 12½@15c lower at $11 45; January lard was off 7½c at $6 62½; ribs were down 7½c at $6 07½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 120 cars; corn, 205 cars; oats, 175 cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2,					
Dec.	80⅝	80⅞	79¾	79⅞	80½
May	79	79⅛	78½	78⅝	79
July	74¾	74⅝	74⅜	74½	74¾
CORN, No. 2,					
Dec.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅛	43⅜	43¾
May	42¾	42¾	42⅛	42¼	42⅝
July	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	42⅜
OATS, No. 2,					
Dec.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅛	35⅜	35⅞
May	36½	36⅝	36	36¼	36⅝
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	11 50	11 50	11 42½	11 45	11 60
May	11 65	11 65	11 55	11 57½	11 72½
LARD.					
Jan.	6 65	6 67½	6 62½	6 62½	6 80
May	6 62½	6 65	6 32½	6 65	6 60
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	6 12½	6 12½	6 07½	6 07½	6 15
May	6 22½	6 25	6 17½	6 20	6 27½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 70@4 10; spring patents, $4 00@4 30; straights, $3 50@3 75; bakers', $2 50@3 30; No. 3 spring wheat, 79½@82c; No. 2 red, 82¾@85¾c; No. 2 corn, 43⅜c; No. 2 yellow, 44½c; No. 2 oats, 35¾c; No. 3 white, 36½@39c; No. 2 rye, 54c; good feeding barley, 37@38c; fair to choice malting, 47@59c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; No. 1 northwestern, 96½c; prime timothy seed, $2 92½; mess pork, $11 37½@11 50; lard, $6 77½@6 80; short ribs sides l(oose), $6 75@7 00; short clear sides (boxed), $6 50@6 62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25; clover, contract grade, $10 65.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	32,100	9,400
Wheat, bu	314,500	272,900
Corn, bu	151,400	214,300
Oats, bu	232,100	81,800
Rye, bu	33,600	....
Barley, bu	170,100	17,900

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 17,715 barrels; exports, 33,752 barrels; sales, 3,900 packages; market continued firm, but demand was light; winter patents, $4 00@4 35; winter straights, $3 95@4 10; Minnesota patent, $4 55@4 75; winter extras, $3 00@3 35; Minnesota bakers', $3 70@3 85; winter low grades, $2 80@3 15. Rye flour easy; sales 500 barrels; fair to good, $3 20@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 45@3 50. Buckwheat flour easy; $2 25@2 30. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 02; city, $1 01; kiln dried, $3 00@3 05. Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 63c f. o. b. afloat; state and Jersey, 56@58c. Barley dull; feeding, 39c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 48@60c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 106,875; exports, 94,380; sales, 1,025,000 bushels; futures, 50,000 bushels spot. Spot quiet; No. 2 red, 87¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 88¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. After opening steady on local covering orders, steady cables, small northwest receipts, as compared with last year, and prospects for more bullish weekly statistics on Monday, wheat eased off under realizing. The close was dull and easy at ¼c net decline. May, 83 3-16@83 11-16c, closed at 83¾; July, 79⅝@79¾c, closed at 79⅝c; December, 87⅛@87¾c, closed at 87½c. Corn—Receipts, 27,300 bushels; exports, 145,441 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels futures. Spot steady; No. 2, 51c elevator and 51¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 2 white, 51¾c. In corn there was a bearish tendency due to clear, cold weather west, profit taking sales and the set-back in wheat closing prices were ⅝c lower and the undertone was rather weak. May closed at 48c; December, 50¼@50¾c, closed at 80⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 130,100 bushels; exports, 38,497 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2, 42c; standard white, 43c; No. 3, 41c; No. 2 white, 43¼c; No. 3 white, 42½c; track white western, 41½@45½c; track white state, 41½@46½c. Options nominal.

DULUTH, MINN., Nov. 21.—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 79⅝c; No. 1 hard, northern, 77⅝c; No. 2 northern, 75⅛c; December, 77⅝c; May, 78⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—Wheat—December, 79¼@79⅝c; May, 79⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 81⅝c; No. 1 northern, 80⅝c; No. 2 northern, 78⅝c; No. 3 northern, 74⅝@76⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 21.—Wheat lower; No. 1 northern, 83@83½c; No. northern, 81@82½c; May, 78½@78⅝c. Rye firm; No. 1, 56½@57c. Barley easy; No. 2, 54c; sample, 37@62c. Corn firmer; November, 46½c; May, 42¾c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Wheat lo[wer]; No. 2 red cash nominal, December, 88⅜c; May, 81⅝@81½c; No. 2 hard, 78¾@80c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 37c; May, 37⅛c; No. 2 white, 40c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 21.—Cloverseed—Cash, $6 67½; December, $6 70; January, $6 75; February, $6 80; March, $6 85; prime timothy, $1 37½; prime Alsike, $6 60.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

While developments in the lower southwest fields were distressingly tame during last week, the credit balance market made a substantial gain. After remaining stationary for almost three weeks the purchasing agencies advanced the price for Pennsylvania crude from $1 77 to $1 82 on Friday morning and at the same time added three cents to the price of each of the Trenton Rock grade. North Lima is now quoted at $1 35 and South Lima and Indiana at $1 30. These advances are all very gratifying to producers generally, but operators who are bending every energy to find new producing territory find little consolation. For many months they have been prodding the most likely spots and have gone outside of the recognized producing areas, and the only result has been failure.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 3 on the Silas Fitro farm through the Gordon and the hole stands full of fluid. Some of the older wells in this district are still creditable producers, but those recently completed have come in light or dusters.

In the Pine Grove district, in Wetzel county, the South Penn Company has drilled its No. 8 on the Jesse Shuman farm 12 feet into the stray, but has not developed any oil. It is still drilling and will probably get a pay at a lower level.

In the Mannington district, Marion county, the Bonwell Oil Company has completed its test on the M. F. Hamilton farm and has a show for a 15-barrel pumper in the Big Injun sand. In the same district the South Penn Company is due in the sand at a test on the Blackburn-Hall farm. The same company is still fishing at its No. 4 on the F. A. Rymer farm.

In the Little Germany district, Marshall county, the South Penn Oil Company has given its No. 5 on the Gertrude Stein farm a big shot, 120 quarts, and the well responded by producing 83 barrels the ensuing 17 hours. In the Fish Creek district the same company has drilled its test on the W. E. McIlvaine farm through the Gordon and has a duster. The producing territory in this county seems to have been pretty clearly defined and quite thoroughly developed. On the west side of the north end of the Fish Creek district there is some new work under way, and it is probable that some fair producers will be found.

Near the "Jug" in Tyler county the South Penn Company has drilled its test on the David Hickman farm through the fifth sand and has a duster. This well was a failure in all of the upper sands. In the Bens Run district in Pleasants county, M. F. Noll & Co. have drilled their No. 7 on the J. T. Owens farm through the Cow Run sand and have a show for a 25-barrel producer in that formation.

In Ritchie, Pleasants and Calhoun counties there is a good showing of test work drilling and starting. Connecting up the old pools or looking for extensions is the motive for the most of this class of work. In the first-named county B. W. Peebles & Co. have shot their test on the W. W. Trapp farm in the salt sand and have a small pumper. This test is located on Third run in Union district. On Hushers run in the Grant district, the New York Oil Company has drilled its test on the S. R. Dawson farm through all sands and found no production. It has been pulled out and abandoned. On the same stream and in the same district the Carter Oil Company is rigging up a test on the C. H. Hoover farm.

In Grant district, the St. Marys Company, that was drilling a test on the A. Douglas farm, located on Goose creek, has torn down the rig and moved away without completing the test. On Bunnells run, Grant district, the McKelvey Oil Company is due in the sand at an important test on the E. H. Riddle farm. On the South Fork of Hughes river, Murphy district, W. Clarke & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the William Barker farm. On Otter Slide creek and Dry Fork of Spruce creek, the Carter Oil Company is drilling test wells on the William Jett and James G. Powell farms.

In the North Fork of Hughes river, Grant district, the Hudson Oil Company has completed a test on the S. Stoors tract and has a gasser in the Big Injun sand with a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet a day. The same company has made the location for a second test on this tract. On Third run, Union district, B. W. Peebles & Co. are drilling a test on the Pierpont Bros. farm.

At the head of Leaf Bank run, Center district, Calhoun county, and northwest of Grantsville, Godfrey L. Cabbottom of Boston is building the rig for a test on the Joseph Given farm. On Rush run, near Diddrill postoffice, Sherman district, the Calhoun Oil & Gas Company has completed the rig for a test on the J. P. Swentzel 136 acres. Some time ago this company completed a small well on the Alexander Reed farm, near Daddrille postoffice. One mile below Grantsville, at the mouth of Leaf Bank run and on the north bank of the Little Kanawha river, in Center district, E. N. Gillespie and H. D. English have commenced to drill at a test on the Jerome Hardman tract.

Two miles east of Sleith postoffice, Birch district, Braxton county, Sir Frederick Johnstone of London, England, is drilling a second test on the Baldin survey, a 5,000-acre tract. Early in the year Mr. Johnstone drilled a test on this tract, located two miles east of the well now drilling. In the first a good showing of oil was developed in the salt sand, but nothing was found in the lower formations. It is reported that a number of test wells, distributed over this tract, will be drilled during the coming year.

Near Moshers postoffice in Trap hill district, Raleigh county, unknown persons are drilling a second test on the Mankin farm. The first well was drilled to a depth of 1,100 feet when the tools were lost and the well was abandoned. The contract for drilling the second test calls for it to be put down to a depth of 2,500 feet. Considerable territory in this county is under lease.

In the vicinity of the Beckett farm producer, near Milto, Grant district, Cabell county, some new work is starting. It will be recalled that the Beckett farm well caused quite a commotion down that way when it was drilled in about three months ago. It looked like a gusher, but failed to make good and is now regarded as a 5 or 10-barrel pumper. On Little Two Mile creek, a tributary of Mud river, and about two miles south of the Beckett well, the Elkton Oil & Gas Company is drilling a test on the Elkton farm. On Indian Fork, one-half mile north of the Beckett, Huntington parties are drilling a test on the Berkley farm. One and one-half miles northwest of the Beckett, unknown parties have started to drill at a test on the Reese farm. Two miles north of the Beckett, unknown persons are down 500 feet with a test on the Blake farm. This well is located on Milgore creek. A half mile west of this location a duster was drilled on Johns branch 13 years ago.

Near Colloden, and a mile northeast of the Beckett, the Walton Oil & Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on Indian fork. The foregoing embraces all of the test work that has been started up to the present time. When completed it will be a fair test for that country.

On the Ohio side in the Graysville district, Monroe county, the Woodsfield Oil & Gas Company has completed its No. 6 on the Joseph Cronin farm and has a 15-barrel pumper in the Keecher.

In the Trail run district, the Ann Oil Company has drilled in its No. 3 on the William Bowman farm and has a show for a 400-barrel producer in the Big Injun. In the Jackson Ridge field, the Southern Oil Company and Young have completed their test on the J. W. Hawkins farm and have a duster in the Keener. They will go to the Big Injun.

In the Rinards Mill district the Fisher Oil Company has completed its No. 8 on the Jesse Gill farm and has a small pumper. The Carter Oil Company has completed and shot its second test on the Essau McVey farm and the well is producing 100 barrels a day. The same company has drilled its test on the Margaret Armstrong farm through the Berea grit and has a small pumper.

North of Undercliffe, Allegheny county, Pa., the American Natural Gas Company's test on the Wertz farm is flowing at the rate of 4 barrels an hour. In the same district the McCafferty Oil & Gas Company's test on the Zimmerman farm is still drilling and has made but two small flows. There will be three more wells due in this locality this week. The Leight farm well, the initial producer, is holding up at 120 barrels a day.

The Oil Market.

The following are the Standard Oil Company's prices for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, $1 82; Tiona, $1 97; Corning, $1 82; New Castle, $1 ..; North Lima, $1 35; South Lima and Indiana, $1 30; White House, $1 30; Somerset, $1 3.; Ragian, 66c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes $1 82 for Pennsylvania crude.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 20	49,458	November 19	75,821
Previously	1,520,180	Previously	1,271,550
Total	1,569,638	Total	1,347,371
Daily average	73,481	Daily average	70,915

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 20	65,046	November 19	55,280
Previously	1,314,023	Previously	989,895
Total	1,379,069	Total	1,045,175
Daily average	68,953	Daily average	55,008

The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, Nov. 21.—Credit balances, $1 82. Certificates, sales, $1 87. Shipments, 49,457 bbls; average, 78,479. Runs, 76,013 bbls; average, 70,940. Shipments Lima, 65,119 bbls; average, 68,957. Runs Lima, 55,240 bbls; average, 54,481.

TOLEDO, Nov. 21.—North Lima, $1 35; South Lima and Indiana, $1 35.

PRETTY GIRL IS HELD.

Father Goes on Her Bond on Two Charges of Shoplifting in Department Stores.

Josephine Galway, a young woman arrested in Boggs & Buhl's store in Allegheny for stealing a $25 skirt, waived a hearing on two charges of shoplifting before Magistrate Samuel Abernathy yesterday afternoon and was held for court in $1,000. Her father, William Galway, of Aspinwall, went on the bond.

The woman does not appear to be over 21 years of age and is refined looking. When arrested she gave the name of Maggie Gallagher and told the police that a coat and a set of furs, which she had taken from Joseph Horne Company's store, could be recovered at a house in Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. These articles, which are valued at $21, were found and Mrs. J. T. Morris, a detective at Horne's, made an information against the prisoner, as did Bion Boggs of Boggs & Buhl.

When arrested Miss Galway had over $100 in her purse. The police state that her family lives in Aspinwall and that the girl herself is employed as a domestic by a Fifth avenue family.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Butter—Receipts, 2,302 packages; quiet to firm; extra creamery, 23½c; creamery, common to choice, 16@23c; state dairy, 15@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 5,223 packages; irregular; state, full cream, fancy, small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,144 packages; strong; state and Pennsylvania average, finest, 34@35c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 29@33c; western extras, 34c; western seconds to firsts, 29@33c; western thirds, 26@28c; refrigerated, 21@25c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Butter firm; creameries, 16@23c; dairies, 14@19c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 23@26c. Cheese steady, 10@10¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Butter firm; good demand; extra creamery and nearby points, 25c. Eggs firm, good demand; fresh nearby, 32c, loss off; do western, 31c, loss off; do southwestern, 29@30c, loss off; do southern, 27@28c, loss off. Cheese quiet, but steady; New York full creams, fancy, 11¾@12c; do choice, 11¼c; do fair to good, 10¾@11¼c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The market for coffee futures opened steady, unchanged to 5 points higher. The advancing tendency was encouraged by continued small primary receipts and steady cables. Trading, however, was very quiet, and, while the market closed steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points on covering, sales were only a matter of 11,000 bags, including December at 5.15c; January, 5.55c; March, 5.75@5.80c; April, 5.85c; May, 6.00c; July, 6.05@6.10c; September, 6.20@6.25c. Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96-test, 3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3c; refined quiet. No. 6, 4.30c; No. 7, 4.25c; No. 8, 4.20c; No. 9, 4.15c; No. 10, 4.10c; No. 11, 4.05c; No. 12, 4.00c; No. 13, 3.95c; No. 14, 3.90c; confectioners, 4.65c; mould A, 4.95c; cut loaf, 5.30c; crushed, 5.30c.

One Week's Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Imports of dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $11,865,792. Imports of specie were $1,51[illegible] silver and $1,854,251 gold. Exports of specie were $747,732 silver and $26,575 gold.

COAL ROAD IN WESTMORELAND WILL CONNECT WITH WABASH

To furnish an outlet for vast coal and timber properties in Westmoreland and Somerset counties an independent line is to be constructed from Ligonier to form a connection southwardly with the Baltimore & Ohio and Wabash and westerly to connect with the Pennsylvania railroad at Bolivar. The initial line will be built by the Westmoreland Central Railroad Company, which has just been incorporated by the Seger Coal and Coke Company of Pittsburgh and the actual work of constructing the road has been started. The surveys were made last summer and recently it was rumored these surveys were for a railroad which proposed competing with the Pennsylvania.

Application for a charter was made by Attorney C. T. Moore of this city and the necessary papers were signed last week. Work had been started, however, in the meantime. The Seger Coal and Coke Company, which has holdings in Westmoreland county, will build its lines from Ligonier to Bolivar on the Pennsylvania, a distance of 14 miles. Although designed for a coal and timber railroad, it will offer many opportunities to the county through which it passes and by its extension southward three systems will be enabled to enter the rich territory of Somerset and Westmoreland counties.

Persons who are interested in coal and coking properties in Somerset county will build the connection to the Baltimore & Ohio and Wabash. It is proposed to tap the Baltimore & Ohio at Indian Creek. The Westmoreland railroad will also participate in the extension and the total mileage will be operated by this company. The construction of the entire line is placed at something like $1,000,000.

O. E. Hallam, the representative of the Seger Coal and Coke Company at Pittsburgh, said yesterday that it is the intention of the company to continue the construction of the Ligonier-Bolivar line throughout the winter months. The disadvantages of building the road during the winter, so he said, will be offset by the low price of material.

Lake Coal Stopped.

The 1903 lake season of the Pittsburgh Coal Company was officially closed yesterday, when all movements to the lake ports were discontinued. An official of the company said that while the season had been short and the car supply not the best, over 4,000,000 tons had gone from this district to the lakes, an increase of about 1,250,000 over the shipments of last season.

The order to stop shipments yesterday was due primarily, of course, to the approach of freezing weather, although as a matter of fact few steamers have gone out of commission. The recent blockade on the Detroit river, which crowded over 70 boats into Detroit harbor and a general storm over the lakes, were responsible for the close. It was feared by the Pittsburgh Coal Company that if shipments were continued boats could not be secured and rather than run this risk the season was brought to an end. The company now has en route to the ports and stored in pockets several thousand tons, which are expected to be shipped before the lakes freeze.

The Pittsburgh, Ellsworth and Youghiogheny companies ship the bulk of coal to the lakes from the Pittsburgh district, although the lion's share of the business falls to the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The action of this company, therefore, in shutting off its water shipments practically means the closing of the season as far as the Pittsburgh railroads are concerned.

May Increase Car Charges.

It is predicted that at the April meeting of the American Railway association the per diem charge for cars will be increased. The object is to insure better measures of protection against unscrupulous detention. The charges are now 20 cents each day till 30 days, after which a charge of $1 is made. It is proposed to advance the charges to 50 cents and $5 respectively. Certain roads, notably those in New England, have made free use of equipment of other lines for storage purposes. This practice has been lessened since the inauguration of the per diem system, although not removed.

Railroad Notes.

John A. Wertz, an extra Baltimore & Ohio baggagemaster, has been offered the position of yardmaster at the Staten Island yards.

The Baltimore & Ohio, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroads will make their fall changes of schedule this morning.

C. E. Bartlett has been made advertising agent of the Nickel Plate, with headquarters at Buffalo, vice G. F. Latta, who has been appointed traveling passenger agent.

The Lehigh Valley has made a freight alliance with the Delaware & Hudson which will give the road access to northern New England points heretofore reached via Jersey City.

C. H. Ryan, Jr., who has been rate clerk in the offices of the Louisville & Nashville railroad in this city, has been appointed traveling freight agent at Montgomery, Ala., vice J. C. Armstrong, transferred.

The meeting of the rate men of the various passenger associations, which was begun at the Schenley hotel Friday, was brought to a close yesterday. The question of joint rate sheets was the most important considered.

General Manager C. E. Sims, Chief Engineer J. M. Graham, Engineer of Maintenance of Way J. B. Dickson, Engineer of Construction A. M. Kinsman and General Superintendent W. C. Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning after having made an inspection of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and the lines west of Chicago. A short stop was made here and the party continued east. Mr. Loree went as far as Connellsville. The object of the trip, as told in The Gazette a few days ago, is to reduce the working forces engaged in construction work.

RALLY OF MISSIONARIES.

Women Heard Several Good Reports in Smithfield Street Methodist Church.

The rally of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday afternoon at the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church was well attended. Mrs. M. E. Davis, secretary of the society, presided in the absence of Mrs. E. D. Van Kirk. An interesting address on the mission work in India was delivered by Mrs. Emma Moore Scott, who served as a missionary in different parts of the India field for over 26 years. Miss Mary Hennings read reports of the proceedings of the recent meeting of the general executive council of Woman Foreign Missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal church at Baltimore.

The work of the general conference was outlined by Mrs. William Phillips. Devotional exercises during the meeting were conducted by Mrs. Emma Moore Scott.

Walsh Estate in Court.

In orphans' court yesterday, on the petition of W. F. Welsh, executor, an injunction was granted against Alderman Connor and his constable, James E. Glenn, restraining them from further proceedings on an execution issued by the alderman on certain property of the estate of Contractor John E. Walsh, who was killed by W. F. Kountz in May last. The petition sets forth that judgment had been entered by the alderman on wage claims amounting to $47 40 and a sale of certain assets advertised for November 23 next. This, the petition states, would entail a sacrifice of the property and injure other credits. The petition also states that as far as the executor can now tell the estate is insolvent, or at least the personal property is not sufficient to pay the debts.

Movements in Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which sailed for New York from Liverpool today, took $1,000,000 in gold.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The sum of $150,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Egypt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $727,749; government receipts from internal revenue, $673,045; customs, $687,488; miscellaneous, $49,735; expenditures, $1,780,000.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 21.—Proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy were today begun in the United States district court against the Owen T. Jenks Company, lumber dealers. The liabilities of the concern amount to $40,000, according to the petition.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 21.—Turpentine firm at 56c. Rosin dull. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, $2 15; F, $2 25; G, $2 35; H, $2 45; I, $2 70; K, $2 90; M, $3 00; N, $3 20; W. G., $3 35; W. W., $3 60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 21.—Turpentine steady at 55½c. Rosin steady.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21.—Spirits turpentine steady at 55½c. Rosin steady at $2 10. Tar firm at $1 80. Crude turpentine, $2 25@2 80.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; November, 10.94c; December, 11.06c; January, 11.04c; February, 11.05c; March, 11.10c; April, 11.09c; May, 11.11c; June, 11.11c; July, 11.10c; August, 10.81c; spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.30c; do gulf, 11.55c; sales, 101 bales.

BITTER WEATHER STOPS FIGHTING

Macedonian Insurgents Disband and Seek an Asylum in Bulgaria.

TURKS OCCUPY THE COUNTRY

Lack of Equipment Compels Leaders to Abandon the Campaign Until Conditions Are More Favorable—Have No Faith in Sultan's Promises of Reform.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

SOFIA, Nov. 21.—During the last three weeks the insurgents have been disbanding and are arriving in Bulgaria in large numbers. Gen. Tzoncheff and Lieut. Troncheff have arrived in Sofia and there is likely to be a complete cessation of hostilities until there will be time to see whether the reforms under the terms of the Controle will be really carried out.

I had a long talk with Tzoncheff yesterday. He spoke quite frankly about the position and the insurgents' recent operations, and admitted that they suffered both for want of an adequate supply of ammunition and also from the difficulty of supplying the bands with food while fighting in the interior.

The enormous number of Turkish soldiers that are now in the country hold all the principal passes, so that the movements of the bands are practically confined to the upper portion of the mountains. The cold in these regions has now become so great as to make the carrying on of operations almost physically impossible, even for men possessing the hardiness and endurance of those composing the majority of the bands.

Tzoncheff expressed himself thoroughly satisfied with the terms of the reforms and the control if they will be honestly enforced and carried out. While not being able to speak on behalf of all the insurgents he, nevertheless, influences such a large portion of them that his opinion is extremely important, as without him and the section of men that follow him the others would be unable to effect anything of consequence. He feared, however, that the reforms would not be thoroughly enforced and that if the sultan nominally accepts them he will succeed by his usual wily methods in some way or another in preventing them being carried out.

If that is the case and if next spring he arrives without anything practical being accomplished Tzoncheff and his followers are prepared to take the field again.

I have just met an English-speaking man who had returned after an experience of two or three weeks with one of the bands in the Perim mountains. He gives a very terrible account of the hardships he had to endure. The cold at nights was intense and in the mornings he would wake to find his beard frozen. Eight to ten hours of walking per day was what they frequently had to put in. The food often consisted of dry bread or hard biscuit only and the arrangement for supplies was very bad and altogether unreliable.

Notwithstanding this all the members of the bands were keen on fighting, desperately in earnest, brave and hardy to a degree.

GEORGE LYNCH.

VICTOR EMMANUEL ENDS ROYAL VISIT

King and Queen of Italy Given Cordial Send Off by England's Crowned Heads.

SALUTED BY THE WARSHIPS

Italian National Hymn Was Played by the Band and Edward VII. Stood at Salute Until the Train Was Out of Sight.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Much ceremonial attended the departure today from Windsor of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy. The royal procession from the castle to the railway station was similar to the one witnessed on the occasion of their arrival. The crowds gave the visitors a most cordial send off.

The first farewells of the members of the royal families took place in King Edward's waiting room. The two kings, arm in arm, then inspected the guard of honor and the two queens followed. Subsequently King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel escorted Queen Helena and Queen Alexandra, respectively, to the saloon train, where the queens bade each other an affectionate good-by. As the train was moving away from the station King Edward stepped forward, stretched out both hands and clasped the hands of King Victor Emmanuel, who leaned out of the window. The band then played the Italian national hymn and King Edward stood at salute until the train was out of sight.

Royal salutes from the warships which were dressed rainbow fashion greeted the Italian king and queen on their arrival at Portsmouth. They immediately embarked on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which shortly afterward departed for Cherbourg, attended by the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla amid the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" and a final salute of 21 guns.

As the royal yacht was leaving Portsmouth harbor a megaphone message from King Victor Emmanuel to King Edward was shouted shoreward, but it was inaudible and Admiral Fisher was obliged to dispatch a torpedo boat to the Victoria and Albert to catch the yacht and fetch the message.

Another incident of the departure of the Italian sovereigns which created some excitement was a collision between the torpedo boat destroyer Violet, one of the escorting flotilla, with a gunboat. The Violet's bows were somewhat damaged.

Harvest Home Today.

An old-fashioned harvest home has been arranged for the Second Presbyterian church this morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. The musical program includes solos by Shanna Cumming and the anthems of the chorus of nearly 100 voices conducted by Professor Tali Esen Morgan. The church will present the appearance of a great warehouse into which have been gathered grain and fruit. Pastor S. Edward Young's sermon will be, "Who Thanks Best?"

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The Three Rivers

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—River 6.3 feet and rising. Lieutenant Commander A. F. Osborn of the United States navy and inspector of the Fourteenth lighthouse district sends out the following notice to masters and pilots: "The light at Lacock bar has been discontinued. The light at Wallory bar has been changed to red and is shown from the established post." The Queen City marine ways will be cleared Monday of the Sunshine, Levi J. Workum and the coal digger Tornado, which have been receiving repairs. Their places will be taken by the Florence Marmet. Capt. John Moren, master of transportation of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, is here looking after the interests of his company. Packets in and out as usual with good trips. No towboat movements here today.

WHEELING—River 11 feet 3 inches and falling. Down, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m. Up, Greenwood, Pittsburgh, 7 p. m.; Ben Hur, Pittsburgh, midnight.

GREENSBORO—River 7.5 feet and falling. Hite down.

HUNTINGTON—River 16 feet 7 inches and rising. Down with coal, Josh Cook, Jack Frost, Pacific No. 2, Ironsides, Andrews, Crescent, Joseph Walton, R. P. Gillihain, Sam Brown. Otto Marmet was here for repairs.

WARREN—River 3 feet 7 inches.

OIL CITY—River 4 feet and falling.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet 10 inches and falling.

STEUBENVILLE—River 10 feet 9 inches and falling. Down, Tom Rees No. 2 at 11 a. m., C. W. Thomas, 11:45 a. m.; Ranger, noon; Greenwood, 8:30 p. m.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; 3 feet 3 inches in canal, 1 foot 1 inch on falls, 4 feet 9 inches below locks.

PACKETS ALMOST DAILY NOW.

Incoming Boats Will Bring Many Turkeys for Local Markets.

Packet navigation will open in earnest tomorrow and boats from down-river ports, as well as Morgantown, will arrive and leave from now on almost daily. The stage of water in the rivers is excellent for the packets. More water is looked for by rivermen and another coal shipment is expected within the week. Many of the boats which left with the fleet last week and steamers that were tied to the bank down the Ohio river will be returning. The coal fleet is due to arrive in Cincinnati tonight and tomorrow morning. A large quantity of the coal will be able to proceed directly to New Orleans without much delay.

The Kanawha and Ben Hur are on their way up and will arrive tomorrow. Poultry dealers will be on hand and the busiest scene for many months is expected along the wharf tomorrow morning. The price of the Thanksgiving turkeys and other fowls will depend largely upon the number brought up by the boats tomorrow. The Keystone State is due Tuesday from Cincinnati. A large number of turkeys are said to be coming up on the packets.

Arrivals.

Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.

Departures.

Rose Hite, Demain, Morgantown.

News of the Rivers.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 7.8 feet and the river was falling.

The dredge boat Northern, owned by H. L. Neel, began tearing away the coffer dam at dam No. 4 in the Ohio river. Mr. Neel will also do the dredging for the government at dam No. 5.

Harbor No. 25 presented Capt. John L. Kerr with a past captain's jewel at the regular meeting yesterday. The past captain's jewel is a solid gold pilot wheel with a diamond in the center. Capt. W. O. Rhodes of the steamer J. O. Watson was initiated into the organization.

Capt. W. H. Crump went to Cincinnati last night to look after the fleet of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and Clifford Budd will look after the interests of the A. R. Budd Coal Company.

The lighthouse tender Golden Rod will leave today or tomorrow on her return trip of inspection down the rivers.

The work of fitting up the steamer Mayflower for her southern trip is about completed.

The government snagboat has left for her trip of removing snags in the Upper Monongahela river.

The Columbia will be the Morgantown packet out today.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The drygoods market presented its usual uninteresting features for the closing day of the week. Manufacturers continue to instruct their representatives to grant no concessions and the outlook for any change in their attitude is not very bright for the buyer. Jobbers are doing a moderate but nominal business for this season of the year.

Miners Killed by Explosion.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., Nov. 21.—Charles McCormick, superintendent of the Vindicator mine, and Melvon H. Beck, a miner, were killed shortly before noon today by an explosion in the sixth level of the Vindicator mine. Several other men are reported buried under rocks.

New Cases of Contagious Diseases.

Eight cases of typhoid fever, one of scarlet fever and eight of diphtheria were reported to the Pittsburgh bureau of health yesterday.

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TALE OF THE MAN WHO GOT OUT OF THE HOLE AND FELL BACK

By BILLY BURGUNDY. Copyright, 1903, by Steve Floyd, N. Y.

ONCE upon a time there was a foxy old geezer of the name of Barrington Blackstone Bellows.

Barrington was a criminal lawyer, and a wonder in his line. He was onto all the fine points of his business, had the penal code down pat and was gifted with a line of talk that was always good for an acquittal on the first ballot.

Such little things as the evidence and the judge's charge amounted to nothing to a jury that had heard Barrington tell his side of the story.

Whenever he stood up in front of the box, looked appealingly into the eyes of the 12 men good and true, shed a quart of tears and pointed his trembling finger at the grief-stricken wife of the accused, the jury was with him to a man, and that was about all there was to it.

Barrington stood ace high with porch-climbers and all-around crooks and enjoyed the distinction of having saved more men from rock pile and striped apparel than the clergy.

Despite the fact that Barrington had been busy before the bar for some 50 odd years, he had not been able to run up a stack of bucks, for the reason that whenever his clients were caught with the goods they were relieved of them before Barrington arrived. Then, too, Barrington's wife was an awful spender, and always went through his clothes in the morning before waking him up.

Now it came to pass that a municipal election had to be pulled off, so the plain clothes men passed out the tip to the grafters to ease up a bit until the votes were cast.

Naturally this put quite a crimp in Barrington's business and set him behind with the landlord and the grocer. Fact is, it put him on his uppers, for he had no working capital.

When the votes were counted and it was found that the reform ticket came in second, word was passed down the line to go ahead, and business at once picked up with Barrington.

The first case in which he was retained was that of one Muggsy Mulligan, alias Squint-Eye the Brute. Muggsy was pinched on the charge of having removed from the person of another one sparkler and three steel engravings done by Uncle Sam having a face value of one hundred dollars each.

Not less than seven persons whose veracity could not be questioned had seen Muggsy turn the trick, and it looked like a cinch that he would have to do a bit.

When Barrington was called in he guaranteed to save Muggsy the trouble of doing time for the sum of three hundred dollars. Barrington happened to need just about that amount of money, but for some reason or other he did not seem desirous of possessing a diamond.

When the case came up for trial the eye witness told exactly how the job was done, and then Barrington got busy.

In response to Barrington's "Come In," a swaggerishly-attired damsel, with downcast eyes and open-work stockings, entered.

It took him just two hours to convince the jury that his client was innocent, and as usual there was an acquittal the first dash out of the box.

After thanking the jury and receiving the congratulations of his friends Muggsy paid Barrington three one hundred dollar bills for his services.

When Barrington returned to his office he shut himself up in the consultation room and heaved a sigh of relief. He was out of the hole, and his heart was glad. He footed up his outstanding tabs and found that they came to two hundred and sixty simoleons flat. He was strong enough to take them up and still be forty to the good.

Contentment settled down upon his pallid dome, and he felt that joy which comes to a man when he breaks even on the consolation jackpot. He fingered his roll with a satisfied motion and pictured the obsequious delight with which his tabholders would write "received payment" over their autograph before the sun could set.

It was at this moment that a knock came at the door and a delicate fragrance began to elbow itself through the clouds of smoke that sprung from his Colorado Madura.

In response to Barrington's "Come in" a swaggerly attired damsel with downcast eyes and openwork stockings entered. After much swishing of skirts and coquettish display of lingerie, she announced that she was supporting a widowed mother and invalid brother by selling "The History of Our New Possessions," a magnificent work in 50 volumes, full morocco binding at $250. Terms, cash with order.

Barrington cared nothing whatever for history and a derned sight less for our new possessions. But when the dainty little creature gave him one of her most lingering looks and said that she would accept his invitation to dinner if he would promise upon his word not to keep her out too late, he changed his mind and gave his order.

They dined that evening, and when Barrington took an inventory of his wad he found that he was 10 bones strong.

Moral: The sight of skirts can make any man forget his debts.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE

NOW, don't wince. I am not going to preach from the fact that I hate women, who having outlived their own fool days have little mercy on those who are just starting in.

We have all had them, all lived through them, and should sing a mighty song of Thanksgiving that they are passed.

The woman who says that she has never made a fool of herself should be either preserved in alcohol or canonized, she is too good to be allowed to wander around unprotected.

Unfortunately, women have too much confidence in themselves, consequently an overflow for others.

Yet, strang to say, women are always keenly suspicious of other women, while they fairly bubble over with confidence in men who are to them merest strangers.

Recent developments in New York, which show how a beautiful girl, refined and well educated, who had her own living to make, was completely upset mentally by the very sight of a business card incased with the name of one of the noted multi-millionaire young sports, illustrates the point.

The man was attached to the beautiful face decorating a hotel telegraph booth, and although she coyly declined his first advances, within three or four days she was riding in his 'mobility' and wearing diamonds and violets.

The card had wrought the magic and the girl, flattered by the local nabitation and the name, believed all the honeyed sweetness he poured into her inexperienced ear.

To the girl working for her living the alluring prospect of a few millions with a dude or a darling at the other end of the line is so charmingly fascinating that it takes a pretty level head to withstand the shock.

The girl of unblemished reputation did not stop to consider that when a man goes a wooing beyond the orbit of his social plane, he seldom does so with honorable intent. The experience is new to the girl and therein lies the magnet. To him, it is an old and well-worn, but demoniacal game wherein the devil plays the leading hand and sneers as he trumps the trick—a knave capturing a queen.

Men of millions seeking working girls are not always unsullied propositions, and a girl should be able to show him that two can play at that game and have all the fun she is looking for out of it, but she need not be surprised if she is also served with a few dishes of heartaches on the side.

Chorus girls who go out on the road with popular New York productions have varied experiences, and men of millions with flashy red automobiles think it lots of fun to "show them the town," and are rather proud of the "scoop" in theatrical parlance.

If the girl is good and true and accepts mere pleasure of the moment, it may prove a happy time for both, but if she proceeds to fall in love expecting a matrimonial finale, she awakes as if an ice spray had opened her eyes. And so with girls of various walks of life. Where she lives and moves in the workaday world, she should be taught that a man amuses himself with a woman of lower social grade, but when he seeks a wife he prosecutes his quest in other realms.

A man with a smooth, glib tongue can make an infatuated girl believe anything from Claude Melnotte's fairy tales to well rehearsed yarns of prowess that would make an old-fashioned Othello look like a chimney sweep. And strange to say an otherwise sensible girl who has never seen a man a dozen times will believe the most elaborately embroidered romances and feel actually insulted if a father or a brother chances to say that he believes the fellow is a blooming scoundrel.

Now, girls, in these days of bigamists, forgers, gentlemen burglars, and a few other criminal exhibits, pa and big brother may be better judges of human nature, experience having taught them that there are more d—n scoundrels than little alabaster angels, parading as genetimen, in Tuxedos and boutonnieres.

It is mighty easy to fall in love, but the falling out plays the dickens, and all are not sufficiently lucky to escape serious bruising, to say nothing of total wreckage.

The girl who meets a man and before the evening is over imagines herself head and ears in love is really too shallow to amount to anything more than a toy balloon. She is merely a creation of hot air.

When a man finds that a girl is simply off her head about him, he is flattered, and will often go very much further in amusing himself at her expense than originally intended.

Too frequently the trouble originates in the total absence of anything like confidence between parents and children, while there is a woful surplus awarded to the smooth, sleek, well-groomed fellow, stranger though he be, who woos with dollars and dinners, and drives, and a horticultural display.

The girl meets him in a sort of subway that she blushes to remember, hence is afraid to tell Popper that she has made a "touch down," and Poppers, in these days of rush, are so busy chasing the elusive dollar that as long as a girl's best beau dashes up in a "bill" Popper and Mommer are just tickled sick, and so afraid that all the neighbors will not awake to the glory that Mary Ann has cornered a large sized, heaving swell that Mary Ann is instructed to give the "Bill bugle" an extra long and loud toot when starting off, so that if Mrs. Mulcahy does not see the splutter, Mrs. Moriarty surely will, and all the neighbors will hear of the glory that has suddenly haloed Mary Ann even if they do not see it. Meanwhile everybody whom they happen to know is informed in mysterious whispers that Mary Ann is going to marry a real swell, one of the real bargain-counter prizes.

Then from the clear sky comes a lightning bolt to demolish all this beautiful airy fabric of a dream. The man passes out of her life with a laugh and a chuckle. She finds him already married, an ex-convict, forger, imposter, embezzler, anything. He smiles as he recalls her unsophisticated, naive love-making, and thinks: "Poor little fool. I guess she really thought that I loved her."

The girl: Well, she is the one to suffer. Her pride is hurt, her spirit humiliated, she is either the butt of ridicule or sympathy, and gracious knows, it is hard to tell which is worse.

And the moral is:

That, Every girl should seek to find out all that she can about the man she proposes to marry. If he be honorable and worthy, he will not object to being investigated. If he be not, inquiries into his life will scare him off and the girl will make a lucky escape.

One who can stand it never fears investigating. It cannot harm the man who is as he represents himself, and if he is not, the girl cannot learn it too soon.

Matrimony is not all a merry-go-round to rag-time music. At the very best it is full of surprises and the surprises are not always set in diamonds.

And, girls, even diamonds though bright and sparkling are sometimes full of flaws, and no matter how dearly you may love a man, you will more than likely find him more flaws than sparkle, for that reason it is better to have him tested beforehand.

Don't be in a hurry to exchange a home for you know not what. If he is all right he will keep, and although you may be in an awful hurry to get married you may be in a still greater one to undo the whole business.

So, for your own protection find out all that you can about him. Don't be so infatuated as to lose all your common sense, and be fooled into believing any old fishing yarn he may spin out to pull the mesh over your eyes, but listen to whatever may be said of him without allowing it to either prejudice or blind you, and if he proves to be about the average, and you know you cannot expect any more than that in a man, why, then just love him in the same old way and prepare for the worst—Matrimony.

KATE THYSON MARR.

LO, THE POOR INDIAN

Speculations as to His Origin.

By HENRY NEIDIG.

Know, then, that these doleful creatures are the veriest ruins of mankind to be found on the face of the earth. * * * One might see among them what a hard master the devil is to the most devoted of his vassals.—Rev. Cotton Mather.

The only good Indian is a dead Indian.—Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman.

My firm conviction, based upon an intimate and thorough analysis of the habits of character, and natural instinct of the Indian, and strengthened and supported by the almost unanimous opinion of all persons who have made the Indian problem a study and have studied it, not from a distance, but in immediate contact with the facts bearing thereupon, is that the Indian cannot be elevated to that great level where he can be induced to adopt any policy or mode of life varying from those to which he has ever been accustomed, by any method of teaching, argument, reasoning or coaxing, which is not preceded or followed closely in reserve by a superior physical force. In other words, the Indian is capable of recognizing no controlling influence but that of stern, arbitrary power. * * * And yet there are those who argue that the Indian, with all his lack of moral privileges, is so superior to the white race as to be capable of being controlled in his savage traits and customs, and induced to lead a proper life, simply by being politely requested to do so.—Gen. George A. Custer.

It is not an easy matter to get for the North American Indians, an available and authoritative certificate of good character, but they are not altogether as the old "witch hanger" fosists, "the veriest ruins of mankind." The reverend gentleman had not scanned "the entire face of the earth" and while he stood pat on the witch business, he stood extremely far down in the class in ethnology. Neither can Gen. Sherman's terse and sweeping estimate be taken without some qualification.

It is a long way from Cotton Mather to Gen. Custer and while the former describes the Indians as they were before they had become contaminated with the vices of Caucasian civilization, we must remember the doleful austirity of this critic and the narrow groove from which he surveyed man's relation to the universe. As to Gen. Custer, he had to deal almost exclusively with the hostiles whom he had to meet in battle and was later killed by them, yet these three witnesses all testify to a fact that is generally true, and the individual and notable exceptions which these men do not stop to consider, do but little more than prove the rule.

Now what as to the origin of these peculiar and not altogether desirable people? Did they originate on this hemisphere, or are they really aliens as are the whites and only of a far earlier arrival? The question is so incalculably prehistoric that any attempt to get light from any written evidence on the subject, must be futile. Much that is indisputably historic, is utter oblivion to us. That is to say, written records on tablets, inscriptions in ancient temples, monuments, etc., plainly recorded here witness to personages and memorable events, of which we know absolutely nothing.

Ethnology, even if we understood it far better than we do, could do not more than throw a dim light on the far past of humanity, so intricate and intertangled are the threads that make the human warp and woof.

So far as the present Pacific coast Indians are concerned, which may include all those west of the Rocky mountains, they are undoubtedly of Mongol extraction. So evident is this, that the eye of the tourist detects the similarity as soon as he sees the Japs and Siwash Indians side by side, as the cities on the northwestern coast present them. It is true that the Indians have somewhat differentiated from the parent stock, yet the ethnological characteristics are still in evidence. Just how they came or when they came, whether voluntarily or involuntarily is not so clear. The shortest interval between Asia and North America is at Behring strait, only 38 miles, and with the islands that intervene, a cross-over in good weather, would not be considered much of a feat in a common rowboat.

The Japan current bears northeastward on the farther side of the Pacific basin, deflects eastward till it nears the western shore of the North Pacific, then splits, one part going through the strait into the Polar sea while the other laves the coast southward. It is in this great current, generally 500 miles wide, that are born the "chinook" winds that seem to dry away the snow and bring with them something like the odor of the spices of Araby.

It would not be beyond the bounds of possibility, that favoring winds should waft sailing vessels with this current, and the easternmost of the long chain of Aleutian islands once touched, the way to the continent would be easily open.

But it is not certain that the physical conditions between Asia and North American were always the same as now. With a lowering of the present water level of only 90 feet at the strait, one could go across dry shod. As there are terraces and unmistakeable water lines 1,000 feet higher on North America than the present ocean level it is more than probable, that in the great mutations to which our earth has been subjected in the long gone ages, that such level has also been still lower than at present. But, while it would be interesting to know something of the particulars of this migration, we must admit that such history must be utterly inaccessible and the fact of this migration, if it be a fact, must be deduced from such scientific evidence as the case may present.

Ethnologists have divided the Indians of the continent into two craniologically divergent classes, namely the Brachyaccephilli broad-heads, as those on the western side of the continent that faces Asia and the isles of the Pacific, and the Dolicocephilli, high and narrow, as those inland and on the Atlantic side of the continent, in whom the Mongol face and cranium are not so distinct.

In a comparative calm, so simple a thing as a straw may show the direction of the wind and the comparative skull shapes of these "veriest ruins" are worth considering, although in this case we probably get more earnestness than real knowledge.

Now, if we may assume that the Pacific coast Indians, or the Brachyaccephilli came from the orient, there is no reason that this coming over should not have occurred more than once, during the many centuries that the Pacific coast thus faced Asia. It is then not outside of scientific probability that what are now classified as the Dolicocephilli, or high-heads, are simply the descendants of the earliest arrivals and that the more centuries of the changed environments have wrought such a changed skull formation, as now differentiates the two classes. Plainly, in spite of a marked cranial difference, there is still, under all the veneer, the underlying characteristics of the Mongol in the Indians of the plains and this was also the case with their vanished congeners that once inhabited the borders of the Atlantic. The early and the late arrivals would intermingle, just as do the various races and the resulting hybrids would thus enter into the complications of the problem.

A far more important question is, did there or did there not, a branch of the human race originate in the Americas? There is no question but that Central and the northern part of South America much have had the conditions.

In Wyoming have been found an abundance of fossils of the higher order of animal creation contemporaneous with early man, and most significant is the fact that among these fossils is the skeleton of an anthropoid ape, more highly advanced than is general in fossils of this character. The conditions that could allow for the evolution for this high order of mammalia would almost necessarily allow for the appearance of the genus homo, whose development may here have begun later, or under more unfavoring conditions, may have been more retarded than in Asia.

Now, supposa that this also was the case, that a type of man did originate on the western hemisphere, that the Japanese Mongolian came over by way of Behring strait and that others still drifted across near the equator, touching and peopling some of the Pacific islands, is there anything improbable in this?

When the water lay a thousand feet higher along North America, as the limestones and terraces of Western Pennsylvania attest, and the now so plenteous southern waters were correspondingly lower, would not hydrography add its testimony to that of geology and botany that the vast numbers of islands throughout Oceanica are simply the headlands of what was once a continent that bridged much of the stretch that is now the almost unbroken space of the Pacific?

We do not yet realize that water has been the great artificer in creation, the fashioner, the modifier, the undertaker and, then again, reorganizer of things terrestrial.

There is nothing improbable in the hypothesis that Mongolians came across Behring strait and began populating the western coast and gradually pushing into and across the continent. The scientific evidence is almost conclusive that the Mongols did so, and further, that some type or types of oriental stock migrated across much nearer on the line of the present equator.

Then, also, the fossils of both the fauna and flora of America are so evidently the congenerical associates of those of the eastern hemisphere that the underlying law of evolution almost compels the conclusion that Asia was not the only cradle in which the infancy of the human race was rocked. The question will resolve itself into one of zones, or, if one not entirely of zones, yet one of temperature.

The most advanced ethnologists and anthropologists are still loth to admit the immense cycle of time involved in the dawn and development of life into its higher forms. We find some species of humans on the earth even now that are hardly a point beyond their near neighbors that are still on four feet. How inconceivably tedious must then their rate of progress have been. Presumably, our far-back ancestry passed through similarly slow stages, with ups and downs, ebbs and flows, until the journey, was not a matter of scores of thousands, but of hundreds of thousands of years.

There is as yet too much mist and fog in the way to be sure about the origin of man in America, but the fact that the genus is distributed over the islands of the south Pacific and has been found on all considerable bodies of land, in all zones, is evidence that a vast period of time has been involved since his appearance and in his distribution.

Fontenelle was asked how he had made so many friends and not a single enemy. "By two axioms; everything is possible and every one is right."

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E. Richardson, 55 Wrenham street, Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: Seven or eight years ago I suffered with what the physicians decided was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. My condition was so bad that I was obliged to spend much of my time in bed, and tried various remedies without much benefit. At last my condition became so bad that the physicians thought I might not live three months. It was at that time that my attention was called to the Microbe Killer and I decided I would take it until I was killed or cured. Seven jugs did the business. I never felt better in my life, and am now insured in one of the best life insurance companies in America.

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A Civil War Incident

THE resources of the American soldier, in service, are almost unlimited. His Yankee ingenuity serves him in so many capacities that it is seldom he suffers long from the many privations and hardships to which he is at times subjected. He is especially averse to going hungry and can constitute himself a ways-and-means committee on very short notice if even a hint is conveyed to him of fields where milk and honey flow; and he will not be restrained by any conscientious scruples as to how the food is to be obtained, although his raising may have been of the most conservative Scotch-Irish Puritan species.

Self-preservation is the law of nature. So let no one think that an American soldier will suffer hunger long if there is food in sight. Many a good story is told of the delectable meals enjoyed by the soldiers in a country bare of all appearances of anything that would sustain the life of man or beast. A veteran of the famous "Round-head Regiment," the One Hundreth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, many of the members of which are residents of Allegheny county, tells the following story that may be remembered by some of those who were on the firing line in '63:

"One exploit often recurs to me and never without wonder at the daring and utter indifference of those engaged in it. And it is only one of a number of similar instances where these same boys—for they were all boys then—performed reckless feats for the sole purpose of procuring a good dinner and of enjoying the exhilaration that attends such enterprises.

"In the fall of 1862 McClellan moved across the Potomac after defeating Lee at the battle of Antietam. We had been lying in camp for several weeks in the beautiful Pleasant Valley region on the Maryland side of Harpers Ferry. It had taken weeks to put the army into shape after the strain of the Pope campaign and the disastrous second Bull Run battle. McClellan's hurried movement to intercept Lee in his attempted invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania had crippled our forces—already weakened by the defeat at Bull Run.

"These weeks of rest had put life into the men and their spirits were such that they could enter into work or play with good heart. It was calm autumn. The day and nights were glorious. It was a pleasure just to live. We had started to run a foot-race to Richmond with Gen. Lee and the army of Virginia when we were brought to a stand still by an order from McClellan. Gen. Burnsides at this time was placed in command of our division. During the conference, incident to his transfer of command, the redoubtable cavalier, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, got in behind us, cut off our communications and destroyed our base of supplies at Warrentown Juction. This meant some hungry days for us and until conditions changed we were kept on greatly reduced rations.

"This state of affairs was growing monotonous and a few of us younger and more reckless spirits thought we had stood it long enough. Our keen appetites and empty stomachs drove us to venture anything for a chance of winning a good meal.

"One day a long, lanky chap, several years my senior, asked me to join in a raid to be made that night across the Blue Ridge and inside the enemies lines. He said that while on picket duty he and two others had got a view of some of the beautiful valleys lying in the Blue Ridge. He was convinced from what he had seen that there was good foraging. Great danger attended the proposed trip. The rebel lines were to be penetrated. To us the country was practically unknown. Those who had been on the hills had a general idea of the lay of the land, but nothing more.

"How my heart beat with joy and pride at the thought of sharing this danger. I was the youngest member of our company. The hours of that afternoon were the longest I had ever known. Our plans were carefully made and soon after dark we left the camp, slipping out quietly one after another. At the appointed place we met. We had no difficulty in getting through our lines and by rare luck ran the rebel lines undetected. The night favored us. Enough moon shone to guide us on our way and not enough to expose us to the danger of the eyes and bullets of our enemies. Safely past the guard we had little to fear, and for six miles we traveled carefully until a large house, blazing with light, loomed up ahead. The soft strains of music were carried across to us by the breeze, giving evidence of festivities within. This we felt would assist us very materially. Creeping on all-fours we reached a door and entered quietly a cellar stocked with sweet potatoes, apples, pies and dressed chickens. One of the men fell over a dressed lamb. But our greatest find was the bees.

"Now bees as a rule are not the easiest kind of stock to handle; but to our surprise and joy they gave us no trouble. The scraps, or hives, were the old-fashioned kind comes made of twisted rye straw. We spread our blanket out and set the harvest of scraps in it gathering the blanket in at the corners and tying it with a cord. The bees were contraband prisoners of war. Loaded with our spoils we started back, going more slowly on account of our burden and with a little more fear perhaps as we realized what was in store for us if we were discovered.

"After leaving the Ridge we found our way along the bottom of a shallow stream until we reached our own picket post. Familiar now with every step, and knowing well how to elude every sentinel, we got back to camp without any mishap just in time to smoke out and shake the bees from the scrap. We got our plunder hidden before daylight. But before separating we slipped a good-will-offering, of a fine piece of mutton and a comb of honey under the edge of our good chaplain's tent while the sleepy sentry paced up and down on the other side.

"We never forgot our 'Fighting Chaplain' as we loved to call Dr. Robert Audley Browne. He was fearless and brave in the discharge of his duty; giving tenderest aid to the wounded in the hottest blast of battle; strengthening the dying as he closed their eyes in death, and sending comforting words to the dear ones at home when one of the boys was laid to rest with his blanket as his shroud."

This is only one instance, and perhaps not a notable one, of the reckless bravery of the soldier of the Civil war.

A Young English Nobleman Who Would Be a Great Catch for an American Girl

Lord Dalmeny the Earl of Roseberry's Heir,
Who Will Inherit an Ancient Title, an Estate of 32,000 Acres, and a Rothschild Fortune of $12,000,000. The Picture Shows Him in His Uniform as Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—When the duke of Roxburghe disappointed "eligible" young women here by choosing an American bride many a matchmaker on both sides of the Atlantic predicted that society's sea would not yield another such catch in a hurry. Here, however, is the latest and best photograph of a young English nobleman who, if not of quite as high rank as Roxburghe's duke, is heir to a title that of late years has come to signify a good deal more. Also, he has just arrived at an age when most young men begin to look around—he attained his majority a few weeks ago—and nothing is more likely than that his glance should take the alluring direction of the United States. This is Lord Rosebery's eldest son, Albert Edward Henry Meyer Archibald Primrose, Lord Dalmeny.

When Lord Dalmeny comes into his full inheritance as sixth earl of Rosebery he will have a title dating back to 1703, a social position of enviable prominence and an estate comprising in all some 32,500 acres. Nor will Lord Rosebery's heir run any risk of being described as a fortune hunter should he woo an American girl, for did not his mother, as a daughter of the Rothschilds, bring to her husband a dowry of $12,500,000? It may be remembered, too, that soon after his marriage Lord Rosebery made a tour of the world with his wife, which resulted in the organization of several promising foreign properties, and the family fortunes have been so managed in other directions that the heir's expectations may rightly be called princely.

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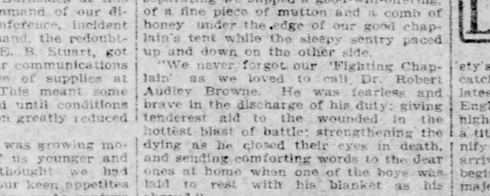

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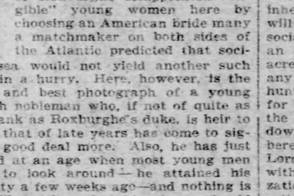

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THE SPENDTHRIFT PRINCESS ENGLAND REINTRODUCES SLAVERY INTO AFRICA THE PRESIDENT'S THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOCIETY WOMEN'S CLUBS THE LABOR WORLD BARON MUNCHAUSEN FINDS EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAGES

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

SPENDTHRIFT PRINCESS NOW OWES $150,000,000

Married a Rich Husband and Had a Dot of $5,000,000 of Her Own.

SHE HAS SQUANDERED ALL THAT LONG AGO

At Least One Money-Lender Has Committed Suicide on Her Account, and She Herself Has Been Arrested for Debt—Another Warrant Now Hangs Over Her, While She Tries to Make a Living Out of Keeping a Lodging House.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Announcement that a warrant recently was issued for the arrest of Princess Alexandra of Isenburg makes it permissible to unveil this lady's remarkable career. Princess Alexandra comes of one of the oldest and proudest families of the higher German nobility, for the Isenburgs can trace their descent back to a valiant warrior of the tenth century, and they were loaded with riches, honors and titles 800 years ago.

At the age of 20 Princess Alexandra married her kinsman, Prince Adalbert of Isenburg, who belonged to another branch of the family, and it was thought that the young couple had every prospect of lifelong happiness. Prince Adalbert was immensely wealthy and Princess Alexandra brought into the marriage a dowry of $5,000,000. They were young, possessed nine magnificent homes and estates and had a brilliant social position.

Soon, however, things assumed a different aspect. Princess Alexandra grew cold toward her husband and fell in love with an officer named Pagenhardt in a regiment stationed at Stuttgart, where they lived. Lieut. Pagenhardt was of plebeian birth, penniless and not even good looking. Nevertheless he was able to fascinate the princess, who deserted her husband to throw in her lot with his. Prince Adalbert filed an action for divorce, citing Lieut. Pagenhardt as co-respondent, and the decree was granted just two years after he had led Princess Alexandra to the altar. One year later Princess Alexandra married Lieut. Pagenhardt, who, through her influence, was enabled to obtain the rank and title of baron. At the settlement of the divorce case Princess Alexandra had received back her dowry of $5,000,000, so that she started her second period of wedded life with sufficient funds to live comfortably, though she was not so wealthy as she had been in her first marriage.

Princess Alexandra of Isenburg.

She Has Refused to Be Photographed of Late, and This Portrait Taken Two Years Ago, Is the Only Recent Picture of Her.

Spent $8,000,000 in Five Years.

Baron Pagenhardt and Princess Alexandra began to live in magnificent style shortly after their marriage. They maintained a palace at Stuttgart (for they continued to reside there notwithstanding the presence in the town of the princess' first husband), they had a country house in Bavaria, a shooting lodge in the Tyrol, a villa in the Riviera and a town residence in Berlin. At their various homes they kept several hundred horses and employed

BARON PAGENHARDT,
Who Helped the Princess Spend $8,000,000 in Five Years.

a regular army of several thousand domestics and servants of all kinds.

One winter they gave a banquet to 100 guests on 150 evenings in succession, and each one of those sumptuous feasts, at which the rarest dishes and choicest wines were served, cost a fortune. Princess Alexandra never wore an evening dress costing less than $500, and frequently appeared in theaters and places of public amusement with diamonds valued at $250,000. They kept a yacht almost as large as an Atlantic liner, and never made a railway journey without their own special train, made up of the most luxurious sleeping, dining and saloon cars. Baron Pagenhardt never smoked a cigar costing less than $1, nor did he ever offer a guest a less valuable brand than this one.

It would have been clear to any rational individual that, even a princely fortune would not last long at this rate of expenditure, but Princess Alexandra and her husband were utterly without any real conception of the value of money until it was all gone.

Almost immediately after their expensive style of living was commenced it became evident to them they could not keep it up on the interest yielded by the princess' fortune, so without hesitation they began to draw freely on the capital, of course with disastrous results. Princess Alexandra came into three substantial legacies, amounting altogether to $2,500,000, but these failed to save them from ruin.

Counting capital and interest, the princess and her husband spent $8,000,000 within five years, and when they had exhausted all their means, they began to borrow money from others. The style in which they had lived enabled them to do this with facility, for no one, not even the shrewdest of money lenders, had the least idea that they had come to the end of their resources. It was through that some temporary financial difficulty had occurred, and funds for them were forthcoming in plenty at exorbitant rates of interest. This went on for about two years, until at last it came to be whispered about that the princess and Baron Pagenhardt had lost their fortune. Immediately there was a panic among their creditors, who began to grow importunate in their demands for payment.

Her Second Divorce.

At the first signs of trouble violent quarrels commenced between Princess Alexandra and her husband, each reproaching the other as the cause of their common misfortunes. Seven years after her second marriage, when she was just 30 years old, the princess became for the second time a divorcee. That was eighteen years ago. Since then her life has been one long struggle against impending ruin and utter disgrace.

Princess Alexandra sold her possessions in Bavaria, in the Tyrol, as well as her residence in Berlin and on the Riviera, and embarked on various financial speculations with the proceeds. She understood nothing of finance, so that her speculations were unsuccessful and dragged her still more into debt. Finding speculation unprofitable she went on the turf, and sought to restore her fortunes by bold gambling on all the fashionable race courses of Europe. Betting however, proved to be as disastrous as her other financial speculations, and more debts were added to the princess's already appalling accounts. After these failures, Princess Alexandra lived from hand to mouth for a couple of years, borrowing money in small sums of old acquaintances and contriving to get along with the help of all kinds of queer shifts. Her creditors, meanwhile, were receiving neither interest nor capital in return, and some of them resolved to take an extreme step, which the German law renders possible.

Street Fight with a Bailiff.

One afternoon as the princess was walking down one of the streets of Stuttgart she was halted by the public bailiff, who produced a warrant authorizing him to seize for the benefit of creditors any portable property which she was carrying on her person. Accordingly, the princess was "held up" in the street while the bailiff and his assistants searched her pockets and person, taking possession of her watch, of several articles of jewelry, of her purse containing $8, and of several smaller articles. She resisted, with the result that there was a row in the street, ending in something like a free fight between the princess and the bailiffs.

This affair caused such a scandal that Princess Alexandra's relatives, who previously had washed their hands of her, felt bound to interfere to prevent their noble name being mixed up in any more street brawls with bailiffs. They declined to settle any of the enormous debts contracted, but they promised to pay Princess Alexandra an annual allowance of $2,500 if she would leave Germany and live somewhere quietly out of the reach of further public scandals. The princess, being thoroughly tired of her life of shady adventure, accepted the proposition, and for the next 10 years was conspicuous at English, French and Belgian watering places, spending the winters in Italy.

This semi-respectable life proved too tedious for the gay princess, who broke out into her old ways about two years ago. Having contrived to obtain a substantial loan—it is not difficult for princesses to borrow money in Europe—she went back to the race courses and recommenced gambling in the most reckless style. Losing money in this way, she tried financial speculations again, and once more she lost all that she had risked and contracted bigger debts in addition. Her next move was to Monte Carlo, where her losses continued.

She Opens a Hotel.

By this time her relatives, hearing that she had resumed her old practices, cut off her allowance, reducing her to destitution. At the beginning of this year Princess Alexandra turned up at Stuttgart in shabby attire and persuaded a member of the Isenburg family to lend her enough money to start a hotel on the banks of Lake Constance. The hotel was opened on April 15, and the fact that the manageress was a princess was advertised extensively. Swallowing her pride, the princess actually worked hard in her new position, drew up the menu every day, engaged the waiters, received visitors when they arrived and was polite to them, and walked around the restaurant at every meal to make the little bow which the proprietor of every eating house in Germany considers he owes to his patrons. The hotel cost more money than it produced and within two months its doors were closed and the princess disappeared from Germany.

On August 15 it was announced by the courts of Stuttgart that the debts of the Princess Alexandra of Isenburg amounted to $15,000,000, and that, so far as the creditors could ascertain, there was absolutely no seizable property to compensate them for their heavy losses. It was alleged that one usurer had committed suicide when he had discovered that he had lent money on bad security, and other sad stories of the distress caused by the princess' failure to pay her debts were related. Subsequently a warrant was issued authorizing the arrest of Princess Alexandra on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses and of contracting debts while knowing that she had no chance of repaying them.

Princess Alexandra, descendant of the famous knight of the tenth century, is now reduced to keeping a lodging house at a continental watering place. She is endeavoring to earn a living by honest means and hopes to be able to reform her ways. She does much of the housework herself, and spares no effort to make the establishment a success.

Her Austrian Confrere.

Although his rank is not so high as that of the princess, there are striking points of resemblance to her story in the career of Baron Franz Josef von Lerchenfeld, who was sentenced in Vienna a few days ago to 15 months' imprisonment and loss of his title for contracting debts which he knew he couldn't pay. There is no doubt about the man's pedigree. He comes from one of the proudest of old Bavarian families; he is a godson of Emperor Francis Joseph, and his mother was a playmate of the murdered Empress Elizabeth. He inherited a goodly fortune, and lived for a time in the palace of the archduke Ludwig Victor, trying to keep the pace set by the average Austrian archduke—the swiftest pace in all Europe. After wasting all of his fortune and borrowing all that his aristocratic friends would lend, and squeezing all he could out of the money lenders, he reached the point where he was willing to fraternize with a hotel porter for the sake of a dollar loan. It was stated at his trial that he had inveigled $10,000 out of poor folk on the strength of his title.

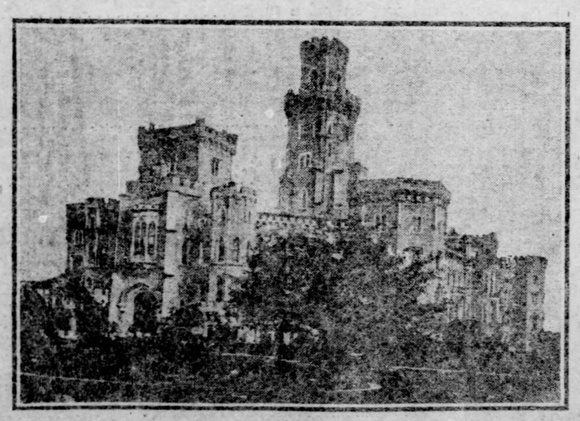
GEORGE WEISS.

(Copyright, 1903, by Curtis Brown.)

Maxime Gorky.

Here is the fragment of autobiography which Maxime Gorky, the Russian novelist, immediately put upon paper the other day when his publisher asked him for some of the facts of his career:

1878. I became an apprentice to a shoemaker.
1879. I entered a draughtsman's office as apprentice.
1880. Kitchen boy on board a packet boat.
1883. I worked at a baker's.
1884. I became a street porter.
1885. Baker.
1886. Chorister in a traveling opera company.
1887. I sold apples in the streets.
1888. I attempted suicide.
1890. A lawyer's copying clerk.
1891. I made the tour of Russia on foot.
1892. I worked in a railway shop. In the same year I published my first story.



THE PRINCESS'S FORMER RESIDENCE.
Near Waechterbach, South Germany. This Was Her Favorite Home, and the Last to be Sold.

ITALY'S NEW PRIME MINISTER

ROME, Nov. 12.—It would be rather hard to find a more genuinely picturesque man of affairs among European statesmen than Signor Giovanni Giolitti, Italy's new prime minister, to whom has just been handed over such a tangled skein unraveling by the retiring Zanardelli.

Giolitti is the most lugubrious looking man in Italy. To see him walking about the streets, with his head thrust forward, and his hands clasped behind his back, attired in a somewhat rusty overcoat, one would take him for an overworked and slightly anxious shopkeeper. When some one speaks to him, however, he straightens himself, while a smile softens his, on the whole, rather harsh features, and he at once shows what he is—a leader of men.

Although a democrat in every drop of his blood and in every line of his figure, he is respected but feared by his subordinates. When he first went to the ministry of the interior, the clerks, ignoring the lesson which they should have learned in a glance at the man, thought that, as he was a democrat, they might relax some of that deference which is used to exaggeration in monarchical countries, and Italy in particular. But a few prompt transferrings to small country places soon made matters clear and showed them with whom they had to deal with.

When minister, seeing the king very often, and being treated by him as a friend, Giolitti lost none of his "republican" simplicity. One day he arrived at the royal palace and instead of waiting for all the usual red-tape of being passed from one flunkey to another, introduced himself immediately into the royal presence. Victor Emmanuel III. looked up surprised, but Giolitti disarmed his anger by saying, "Your majesty knows I am not used to courts. You called me and here I am."

The two chief fads of the new premier

SIGNOR GIOVANNI GIOLITTI,
Italy's New Premier, Who is a Genuinely Picturesque Figure Among European Statesmen.

are that he has an absolute detestation of tailors and a tremendous aversion to having his photograph taken. It is, in fact, only by great good luck that it is possible to send a likeness of the statesman herewith. Last time Signor Giolitti was in Berlin, however, his daughter who lives there, insisted that she must have a photograph of her father, so to please her he sat. Their hopes were raised by the photographer who assured them that it was the living image of the original. When it came the then ex-minister gave it one look, then tore it into a hundred pieces, saying, "I refuse to believe that I look like that." Next day he paid a visit to the photographer and had the negative destroyed in his presence.

With regard to the tailor he is just as bad. He wears his clothes until his wife declares that she is ashamed of them and him. She calls the tailor, selects the cloth, and is present during the fitting, to calm her husband down, but even then the fitter is obliged to make his alterations all by the eye as he is given just five minutes to do it. Consequently the clothes are not models of elegance.

On the whole however, Italy is lucky in her new premier, for he is strong and determined, a thorough liberal and is trusted and loved by the king.

Bananas, Not Pajamas.

Walter Camp, the athletic adviser of Yale university, was recently entertaining a gathering of his undergraduate friends with experiences of his own.

He told of a dinner where a charming young woman was seated next to an exceedingly deaf old man. She had done her best to interest him, but had found it necessary to shout out each remark unto the third and fourth narration before the old man could catch the point.

So the time dragged along, till the dinner was waning and the fruit was passed.

The young woman determined to make a final effort at being agreeable, so she threw her voice into saying:

"Do you like bananas?"

"How's that?" asked her neighbor in a surprised tone.

"Do you like bananas?" she repeated.

"Well, my dear," he replied, "so long as you have introduced the topic, I will say that I much prefer the old-fashioned nightshirt."

When Charles James Fox put a tax on receipts, Sheridan composed the following lines:

"I would," said Fox, "a tax devise,
That should not fall on me."
"Then tax receipts," Lord North replies,
"For those you never see."

If we had no failings ourselves, we should not take so much pleasure in finding out those of others.

CHILDREN OF THE CZAR

THE GRAND DUCHESS OLGA, TATIANA AND MARIE.

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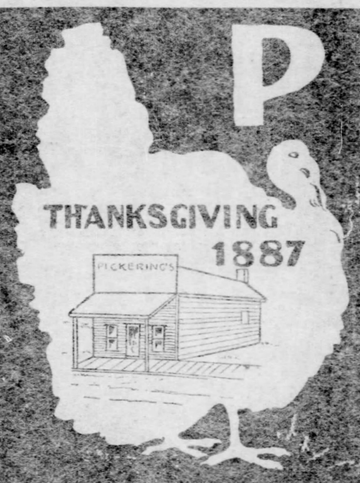
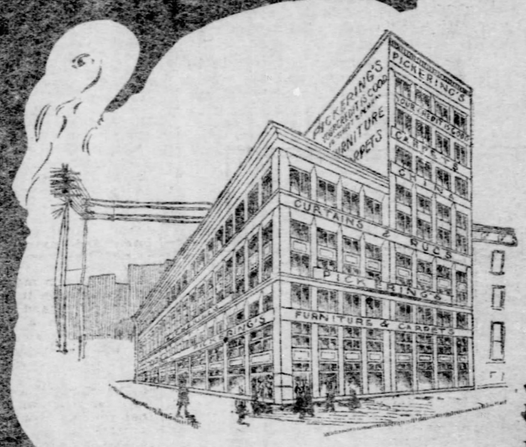
PICKERING'S





NOW THE COCK-OF-THE-WALK IN THE FURNITURE WORLD!

"NUF-CED"

Above Sketch Wins the $20.00 in Gold—Hugh Richmond Lee, 3415 Webster Ave., the Winner.

IT tells the tale--26 years ago we were the smallest store of its kind in the city. Today we are just what the cut says: "The King of the Walk."

WHAT HAS CAUSED THIS MARVELOUS GROWTH? Our Answer: Giving Credit to Any Person. An honest face goes farther here than gold. If you are willing to pay a small amount weekly or monthly that is all we ask. Come take your Pick of our

Half Million Dollar Stock FURNITURE AND CARPETS

CHRISTMAS GIFTS We claim that a piece of furniture—Sideboard, Bedroom Suit, Parlor Suit, Toilet Set, Dinner Set, Rug, Lace Curtains, Carpet Writing Desk, Music Cabinet, Lamp, Cut Glass, Stove or Range, or some odd piece of furniture—is one of the best Christmas Gifts that you could give to anyone in the family, because it will last for years, and is useful. Pick them out now. We will pack, store and deliver them any time you say.

MISSION FURNITURE We believe we have the largest collection in the city. Just pass our store and see window display, then get our prices; they are 25% less than the exclusive stores.

GET THE HABIT. DON'T BOTHER. —10TH AND PENN— THE STORE WITH A RECORD— THAT'S US.

WE will be pleased to receive from each competitor one or more sketches, designs or ideas for our Christmas Ad, which closes December 16th, also one for New Year's Ad, which closes December 23d. We received over 200 sketches for Thanksgiving Ad. The committee selected the above as the one entitled to the prize. All the others will be entered in the other competitions. Our friends that sent in one for Thanksgiving will have the satisfaction of knowing that theirs will stand a chance in the next. They can send as many sketches, designs or ideas as they wish. If one don't win, the other might. We reserve the right to keep all sketches and pay $20.00 for the one we use this year. Address Advt. Dept. "Nuf-Ced."

A Twentieth Century Woman's Thanksgiving

BY ANNA R. STRATTON.

Is the spirit of Thanksgiving day being forgot? Is it the occasion for a festival of good cheer alone, the vast majority of American people losing sight of the idea of the spirit of gratitude to God, which animated the simple, strong-hearted Pilgrim Fathers when they instituted the ceremony in the rude New England village 200 years ago?

The Daughters of the American Revolution, 43,000 strong, in their effort to perpetuate the spirit of liberty in this land have not forgotten the first New England Thanksgiving day as they strive to inculcate a love for patriotism and the heroes who made this land a land of freedom.

The perpetuation of the spirit of Thanksgiving day has depended to a large extent upon the women of the country, and the women of Pittsburgh from the days of the Penns to the present period of industrial activity have followed in the footsteps of their sturdy forefathers.

But the times have changed and different conditions prevail. In the past they were the fathers of the community who sought to show their gratitude for bountiful harvests, freedom from strife and preservation from the scourge of disease, by instituting a public thanksgiving. Now the purpose of the day is largely remembered through the teachings of the mother.

In this year when financial stress has threatened to stay the material prosperity of the country for a time, the women have still counted their mercies and on Thanksgiving day and all through the year have found many causes to be grateful. During the last few days the women of this city have attempted to enunciate these causes which cover almost every field of social supremacy, industrial activity and intellectual achievement. The social leaders of Pittsburgh have drawn in striking contrast the picture of the Puritan mother and her wincome maiden daughters whose kingdom was their own fireside and the social queen of today, whose realm knows no limit but takes in the world as her sphere of influence and power.

In the lines of industrial activity the change has been most marked. Woman's first footing in industry was that of the willing worker who took the undesirable and ill paid job rather than no job at all. Steadily she has mounted higher and industrially is succeeding. This is her era of individualism. Statistics state that in the last ten years the number of self-supporting women has more than doubled. The proportion varies slightly in the different states. This large increase in industry for women does not follow the old lines, for women want a place in business and in the professions. Massachusetts statistics tell the story of an increase of 40 per cent in women professional workers, and nearly 50 per cent in the number of women who are partners and stockholders in business enterprises.

The great advance in educational opportunities has met with the ready cooperation of the women. The founding of women's colleges and higher schools of education has resulted this year in the sending of nearly five times as many girls to college from Pittsburgh as went only five years ago. Improved public school education is the aim of the club women in particular, whose state president, Miss Kate C. McKnight, represents them and their aims as an active school director, the first woman elected to that position in Allegheny in political competition with men.

While the legal status of women in Pennsylvania has changed but little in the last fifty years, women have so molded public opinion that great strides have been made in reform throughout the state, among those measures which owe their successful enactment to the women being the state forestry reservation, the juvenile court, the improved tenement house laws, the preservation of historic sites and certain educational measures. The failure of the bill for better conditions of child labor the women look back to as one blot on their record the past year, one thing they must work harder for during the coming two years.

Pittsburgh women are grateful this year for the improved conditions attending working women in the large department stores. Through the educating influence of the Consumers league better hours for women in business have been secured. Earlier hours for closing together with more healthful conditions attending their work are results gained this year, for which Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, the president of the Western Pennsylvania Branch of the Consumers' League, gives great credit to the labor unions and the federations of labor together with the members of the Consumers' league. The sanitary conditions and the influences thrown about the women working in the factories and shops are vastly improved over those which prevailed a few years ago.

Church women co-operate now as never before for every good work, the spirit of a common humanity uniting them in their religious work. Charity is the bond of union, this work for poor, distressed and suffering people. The financial strain of the last few months has retarded much philanthropic work, the contributions being smaller. Mrs. Ormsby Phillips, who is interested in many charities and charitable organizations, voiced the regret that the year had not been so prosperous a one for philanthropic enterprises, though in other respects there is so much that women have to be thankful for.

Miss Ida B. Giles, of the Homeopathic hospital, and vice president of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses, regards health as the first thing American women have to be thankful for. This is the foremost thought in the minds of many women who, during the past few days, have been interviewed. Miss Giles says of the women of her profession: "They ought to be very grateful that the social status of nurses is higher than formerly. Women who were ignorant in former years took up nursing, finding no other employment. They are now debarred and the associations for the protection of the rights of nurses has brought about a higher standard, maintained also through the training schools with their graduated nurses."

The art women have been achieving success. Among Pittsburgh women painters who have won distinction abroad this year is Miss Annie Woodward. Miss Laura Overly has been honored among the ceramic artists of America.

In the music world American women are winning the high places among the singers of the world. American women are also winning distinction in every effort of musical art.

In dramatic art the strides of American women in the front ranks have been conspicuous. This advance is described by Miss Eva Taylor, the leading lady of the Grand Opera House Stock Company. She says:

"The theatrical profession in this country has, until recent years, been regarded practically the vagabondia, quite a decided contrast to the social stata of the player in London. The strict Puritanical idea which has prevailed in this country for so many years, which has placed the actor and actress under the social ban, is rapidly disappearing, and some of our exceptional artists are recorded recognition from the best people. Today, the social condition of players has changed wonderfully for the better throughout the civilized world.

"Each year will usher in even better conditions of social recognition for the workers in our branch of art. The ban of the church in England was primarily responsible for that state of vagabondia in which dramatic art and its children were long placed. Now the drama is recognized not only as one of the educational forces, but as one of the most potential moral forces as well."

In this manner scores of the women of Pittsburgh have given expression to their knowledge of the opportunities which open to them in the first years of the twentieth century when life seems larger and fuller than ever before. With every facility of transportation at their command, lectures, music and art for their instruction and entertainment, a wealth of books, and large fields of influence for the molding of public opinion and for religious, social and intellectual activity they enjoy a freedom and largeness of life undreamed of by the Pilgrim mothers and their daughters of 1621 when the beautiful custom of setting apart one day in the year for thanksgiving to God in the opening of a new era of religious, social and intellectual liberty was inaugurated.

SOCIETY

THANKSGIVING DAY, with its family reunions and home festivities will be here this week. To the young people it means freedom from school duties, attending the football game and skating in Duquesne garden. To the older members of the family it is a day of rest from business with possibly Burton Holmes' lecture in the evening or attendance at the theaters. The day will be quietly spent in Pittsburgh with no formal social entertaining.

The opening of the skating season next Wednesday night will bring Duquesne garden into prominence as a center of attraction for the young people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The skating clubs of former years are being reorganized. Tuesday and Thursday mornings of each week have been

MRS BERNARD SHEA HORNE.

selected by the girls and some of the younger matrons of society under the leadership of Miss Stella Hays and Miss Roma Huselton for their particular skating hour. A number of the older society women are also forming a club to meet regularly, and Duquesne garden promises to have the same social favor as in previous years.

One of the most interesting engagements announced during the past week was that of Miss Anne McGrew Tindle, the well-known contralto singer, and Percival Lampard of Simla, India. Tomorrow will be their wedding day, and on Wednesday they will sail for England, where they will remain until after the holidays, when they expect to go to Paris, and in midwinter to Simla, where Mr. Lampard is in the employ of the British government.

Social interest the past week has centered in the debutantes who have been feted continually. This week there is to be a lull, continuing until after Thanksgiving, when with the opening of December the social season will receive a fresh impetus. Many people were in New York during the week for the Horse show. The wedding of Miss Mary Harrington Thomson and Josiah Copley Thaw in Port Huron attracted a large party of relatives and friends to the Michigan city, and yesterday a large number of Pittsburgh people were in Cambridge, Mass., to witness the Yale-Harvard football game.

MRS. THOMAS REED HARTLEY and Miss Young of Shady avenue gave a handsome reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. There was no guest of honor. The two hostesses received together with Mrs. Hartley's mother, Mrs. J. J. Vandegrift. Among those who had been asked to assist were Mrs. David King Irwin, Mrs. W. J. Young, Mrs. A. B. Davitt, Mrs. Charles Wolfe, Mrs. Marcellin Cote Adams, Mrs. J. E. Vandegrift, Mrs. G. T. Summerin, Mrs. John Porter, Mrs. Bushnell, a recent bride; Mrs. Earl Marvin, Mrs. John Woodwell, Mrs. W. E. Woodwell, Mrs. George Farrell, Miss Janette Browne, Miss Georgia Heard, Miss Mills, Miss Bennett, Miss Jane Bennett, Miss Vardie Marshall, Miss McCoy and Miss Cheney.

The affair was marked by the daintiest decorations. The mahogany finished library made a pretty showing in its floral dress of asparagus, ferns and bronze chrysanthemums. The mantel had a cluster of maiden-hair fern at one end, while on the chandeliers and sidelights were floral shades of pink. Greens banked the dining room mantel, an exquisite centerpiece on the table being formed of fruit and autumn foliage. An artistic arrangement of pink roses gave a pretty effect in the white and gold drawing room and in the hall a profusion of smilax appeared.

Although small and informally conduced, the luncheon given yestreday by Mrs. Mary Bindley McMillan for Mrs. Rufus Herron of Los Angeles, Cal., was an exceedingly dainty affair. Mrs. Herron is making a visit to her mother, Mrs. William A. Herron, and is being entertained quite extensively while in the city. At the luncheon at "Atherstone" yesterday covers were placed for Mrs. William A. Herron, Mrs. Robert J. Sester, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. Henry Buhl, Mrs. Frank Smith, Miss Rachel Aiken, Miss McMillan, Miss Bindley, Miss Virginia Miller, the hostess and the honor guest. Throughout the lower floor of the house the chandeliers were prettily decorated with asparagus, the doors and windows also having trimmings of green. The table bore a centerpiece of American Beauties, and the place cards were dainty little hand-painted affairs, the only favors. The roomy library was decorated with white chrysanthemums and in the drawing room were large vases of American Beauties, with smaller ones of valley lilies.

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Miss Narcisse Kennedy was honor guest at the luncheon given Thursday afternoon by Miss Adelaide Bindley at her home, "Atherstone," in Fifth avenue. At the table with the hostess and honor guest were seated Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Janette Browne and Miss Gladys Painter. The other guests were Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Georgia Herd, Miss Frances Latshaw, Miss Rachael Miller, Miss Catherine Murdoch, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Mary Kenney, Miss Anna Cooper, Miss Alice Humbird, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Edith McClung, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Mary Roife, Miss Marjorie Maxwell, Miss Alice Schmertz, Miss Betty Wardrop, Miss Mary McKelvy, Miss Cornelia McKelvy, Miss Edith Hay and Miss McMillan.

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Mrs. C. L. Rose, George Rose and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Anderson left the city last week for Cincinnati to attend the wedding of Floyd Rose and Miss Gertrude Steadman, which took place in that city on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kolb, who had been spending a part of their honeymoon in Fortress Monroe, also went to the wedding. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents in Reading road, Cincinnati.

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Mrs. Alexander W. Rook and her daughter, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, will give a reception on Wednesday, December 8, in honor of Mrs. Alexander Rook Carrol and her sister, Mrs. David King Irwin, both recent brides.

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Mrs. James D. Hailman gave a farewell entertainment for Mrs. Leighton Howe last Tuesday. Mrs. Howe left the city for her home on the following day.

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Miss Beatrice Hawkins of Morewood avenue was hostess at a luncheon on Friday in honor of Miss Stryker of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Narcisse Kennedy, the debutante. The guests were chosen from this and last year's debutantes.

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The wedding of Miss Anne McGrew Tindle and Percival Lampard will take place tomorrow at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Anna Tindle, in Glenfield. On Wednesday Mr. Lampard and his bride will sail for England, going to Simla, India, by way of London and Paris. Mr. Lampard is engaged in civil engineering work for the British government in Simla.

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Mrs. Ellen M. Gearhart of Clearfield, Pa., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kathryn Gearhart, to Howard C. Hays of Bellevue. Miss Gearhart and Mr. Hays have a large circle of friends in the city. The wedding will take place in December.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook are in New York, having gone on to the horse show. Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Scully and Mrs. James Wood, Mr. and Mrs. James Harold Childs and Miss Childs are also in the east.

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Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Auil will spend the winter in California. Their house will be rented during their absence. Dr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Lacock will accompany them west.

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Miss Hegeman of Oak Manor went east on Tuesday to meet her mother, Mrs. Henry Kirk Porter. The Porters will open their home in Washington early in December.

Continued on Fifth Page, Fourth Section.

Social Notes.

Mrs. Henry Grant Wasson of Ellsworth avenue has cards out for a tea next Wednesday in honor of Miss Lloyd. The hours are from 4 until 6 o'clock.

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Capt. and Mrs. John F. Dravo will celebrate the 50th anniversary of their marriage tomorrow at their home in Beaver.

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The earl and countess of Yarmouth will be guests at the reception which Mrs. William Thaw will give at "Lyndhurst" on Friday, December 4. They sailed for this country on November 18 and will come directly to Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw will share their honors at the reception.

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Mrs. Thomas C. Jenkins of Union avenue, Allegheny, will give a reception on December 9 in honor of her two daughters, Mrs. T. Clifton Jenkins and Mrs. Edward Elliot Jenkins.

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Miss Marguerite Briggs will be the honor guest at a dinner to be given on Thursday, December 10, by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Syutton of Ellsworth avenue.

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Mrs. Helen Stieren of Fifth avenue will give a tea on December 22 for her daughter, Miss Stieren, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edward Stieren, a bride of the summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., issued cards last week for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Virginia Johnston, and Harry Frazier Harris, to take place in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church on Wednesday, December 9. A reception will follow at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Childs in Bidwell street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon gave a box party at the Duquesne theater on Monday evening. In the party were Miss Beulah Kennard, Mr. and Mrs. George Cook Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lewis, Miss Susan C. Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Dr. and Mrs. William S. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hamilton.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington of Allegheny will leave this evening for the east. They will be absent from the city about a week, spending Thanksgiving in Concord, N. H., with their son, Harry Darlington, Jr., who is a student at St. Paul's. Miss Darlington will remain in the city during their absence.

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Mrs. Clarence M. Wolf of South Highland avenue gave a luncheon on Friday in honor of Miss Hattie Cheek of Nashville, Tenn., the house guest of Mrs. John H. Nicholson of Shady avenue. A number of out-of-town guests were present, among them being Mrs. Victor S. Beam of New York, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Samuel M. McElroy, and Mrs. Edward Jackman, who is visiting Mrs. Frederick C. Ewart of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.

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Mr. and Mrs. Pressly Neville Guthrie are now at home in Elmira, N. Y., where they went after a short wedding trip in the east. Mrs. Guthrie will be remembered as Miss Edith Whitehead, whose wedding in Trinty Episcopal church was a brilliant affair late in October.

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Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shea Horne arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning from Washington. They have gone to housekeeping in Richland avenue in Mr. Horne's home, just opposite that of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shea. Mr. and Mrs. Horne spent their honeymoon in the south.

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The wedding of Miss Henriette Urances Cordier and William Johnston Lucas of Las Vagas, N. M., was a quiet event on Friday at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. McDonald, in South Fairmont street, East End. The only attendants were Miss Mildred Butler and Miss Mirian McDonald. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Alonzo Turkle. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas will reside in Las Vagas.

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Mrs. Marshall Reid Ward of Wallingford street was hostess at a prettily appointed tea on Tuesday afternoon when her honor guests were Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey and Mrs. E. H. Silck. She was assisted by a number of her friends.

Women Are Happy

That they can send their garments and household effects to us without danger of having them infected with disease-producing germs. Everything dry cleaned Brace Bros. Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburg. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

BLACK, STARR & FROST

Department of Precious Stones

A Rare Collection of Fine Emeralds and Pearls.

FIFTH AVE. & 39th ST. NEW YORK

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Still a Chance

At the Carpet and Rug Bargains we have been offering the past month—

$ 1.50 Body Brussels for $ 1.00
1.50 Axminsters for - 1.10
1.85 Axminsters for - 1.35
40.00 9x12 Wilton Rugs for 30.00

And in the Curtain Department—big reductions show all along the line—
Last week for these cut prices—
Watch the window exhibits—

SPECIAL—For Window Seats, Cushions, Etc. A large lot of remnants of Silk and Flax Velours, Plushes, Tapestries, Etc. 1½ to 4½ yd. lengths—AT HALF PRICES.

627-629 Penn Ave.

A TRIP TO FLORIDA MEXICO CALIFORNIA WEST INDIES

NOW IS THE SEASON.

SELECT PARTIES NOW FORMING.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,

513 Farmers Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

McJUNKIN'S DAIRY

ESTABLISHED 1875.

PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM. SPECIAL BABY MILK.
WINDSOR BRAND WHIPPING CREAM. BUTTER AND EGGS.

We are the only RETAILERS in the city buying our milk exclusively on the BUTTER FAT TEST.

We Pay for QUALITY—We Furnish Our CUSTOMERS QUALITY

Why pay a big price for milk when we can furnish you the BEST for only 8 cents per quart?

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Company,
30th and Liberty Liberty Market

N. B.—Cut out this advertisement and mail to us stating which is desired, Milk or Cream, and we will send you a free sample bottle from our regular daily output, for comparison with your present supply. G

van Houten's Cocoa

Of unequalled value as a household beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

'Phone 910-16.

After Treatment. Before Treatment.

PIMPLES, SMALLPOX MARKS, BLACKHEADS, FRECKLES,

Enlarged Pores and every eruption of the skin removed by my treatments. I have the medical weeklies as my reference. Consultation free. Every patient receives my personal attention. Call or write.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,

Room 28, McClintock Bldg., 516 Market St., Next Door to Rosenbaum Co.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

A Most Important Offering of Persian Lamb Coats,

Tomorrow, Monday, November 23rd.

Will now place on sale a large assortment of Persian Lamb Coats, manufactured during the dull summer months, at greatly reduced cost of labor.

Persian Lamb Coat, straight front or blouse model, large collar and reveres and bell sleeves. Each coat guaranteed to be made of perfect skins, foreign dye, at..... $55.00
(Retail value, $85.00.)

Persian Lamb Coats, collar and reveres trimmed with Baum Marten; retail value $160.00, at..... $125.00

Persian Lamb Coat, collar and reveres trimmed with three stripe Eastern Mink, at..... $275.00

Genuine guaranteed Alaska Seal Coat, London dye, made of high grade especially selected skins, at..... $300.00

FUR NECKWEAR.

Double length American Isabella Opossum Scarfs, fur on both sides; retail value $20.00, at..... $14.00

Double length Sable Fox Scarf, 92 inches long, trimmed with large brush tail, claws and girdle, lined with Russian Squirrel; retail value $22.50, special at..... $15.00

Double length Isabella Fox Scarfs, Squirrel lined, trimmed with girdle and tails; retail value $25.00, at..... $20.00

Latest Parisian novelties in flat Chinchilla Neck Scarfs, consisting of 8, 10 and 12 skins, at from..... $40.00 to $50.00

Magnificent Baum Marten Set, Pelerine shaped Scarf, large flat Muff, at..... $150.00

Exclusive Parisian novelty in fine dark Eastern Mink, Pelerine shape, with tabs, at..... $200.00

Crown Russian Sable Pelerine; retail value $275.00, at..... $225.00

Meyer Jonasson & Co. handle only high class Furs, and the reliability of each article of Fur is guaranteed.

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Velvet Shirt Waist Suits, in all the newest Fall shades, will be closed out at
$10.75, $14.75, $17.00
(Former Prices, $14.75, $18.75, $22.50.)

Walking Suits, tight fitting single breasted, 36 inch coat, French seam effect, of very reliable quality Panne Cheviot, black blue and brown; retail value $32.50, at..... $25.00

Tailored Walking Suits of Black Cheviot and fancy mixtures, braid and velvet trimmed; reduced from $45.00, for Monday, to..... $35.00

Highest grade tailored suits of imported covert material—a selection of 8 different colors; coat 39 inches long; entire suit tailor strapped; reduced from $50.00 to..... $42.50

WAIST DEPARTMENT.

Waists of all-over Lace—new models, cream, tan, white and black; also the new browns and navy blues, ranging in price from..... $7.50 to $18.75

JACKET DEPARTMENT.

Large assortment of Rain Coats at..... $10.75 to $30.00

Corset fitting Jackets in tan covert, strapped seams, exceptional value at..... $22.50

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Are exhibiting exquisite Pattern Hats in Eastern, Parisian and their own designs,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

Are offering a large variety of stylishly trimmed Hats at..... $5.00
(Regular value $7.50 to $10.00.)

Women's Clubs

BY ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE PLAN to erect a public bathhouse as a monument to Mrs. Mary E. Schenley has met with a great deal of favor among prominent club women. The suggestion originated with the public baths committee at its meeting on Friday morning, and a committee was appointed at that time to confer with Pittsburgh councilmen as to the nature of the memorial. The appropriation of $50,000 for a monument would enable the city to erect a handsome and thoroughly equipped public bathhouse, whose running expenses the club women would guarantee to pay for a few years or until it became self-supporting. One of the plans of the women for meeting this expense is asking every club woman in Pittsburgh to contribute yearly one dollar for the two or three years until the bathhouse might become self-supporting. This, added to special contributions received for that purpose, would take from the city everything beyond the cost of the erection of the building. The Soho district was the most favorable location presented to the club women on Friday, and seemed most suitable, as a large part of the Schenley estate is in that section.

The public baths committee is still working on its plan for a series of bathhouses from one end of the city to the other, at a distance of about a mile and a half from each other and easily accessible to all the crowded districts.

This work, with the effort which the committee on sanitation in the street cars and all public conveyances, for the passage of a bill which is now in the committee of Pittsburgh councils, is just now occupying the attention of those of Pittsburgh club women who are actively interested in civic work. The first meeting of the committee on sanitation, of which Mrs. W. W. Wishart is chairman, will be held next week, when the women will begin to take up with a great deal of energy the pushing of the bill which prohibits expectoration in the street cars and public places, with a heavy fine for its violation. The same bill will be introduced in Allegheny councils in a few weeks by the women who this winter will wage their war for clean, healthy and more commodious street car service in the two cities.

Women in Civics.

At the annual meeting of the Civic club of Allegheny county last Monday evening the men again stepped aside and gave the women the executive offices, promising their aid and co-operation in all that the women may do for an improvement condition in civic affairs. The different departments of work undertaken by the club were reported by their chairmen, each one showing the progress which has been made in these directions during the past twelve months. The juvenile court department was represented by Mrs. E. E. Crocker, the tenement houses by Mrs. Franklin P. Iams; the educational, Mrs. J. J. Covert, and the lecture, Mrs. E. L. Mattern. William D. Grimes, assistant district attorney, made an address on the juvenile court, its establishment and the difficulties which are encountered. H. D. Mason presented the report for the peoples bath in Penn avenue, the Thaw memorial, stating that the receipts of the past year fell short of the expenses by $400.

The election of officers resulted in the following: President, Mrs. Kate C. McKnight; first vice president, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams; second vice president, Mrs. Ogden Edwards; secretary, Mrs. Dallas Albert; treasurer, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.; directors, Mrs. E. E. Crocker, Mrs. Alfred Longmore, Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mrs. W. C. Lyne, Mrs. John Ewing Woods, Mrs. Richard P. Quay, Sewickley; Mrs. Sarah B. M. Hooker, Shields; Mrs. Charles W. Ashley, Homestead; Mrs. W. L. Davis, Glenshaw; Mrs. O. M. Sanford, Avalon; Mrs. R. B. Scandrett, Mrs. William Whitman, Ingram; Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Miss Susanne Beatty, Miss Helen Grimes, Knoxville; James S. Kuhn, J. Boyd Duff, James I. Kay, Mrs. Albert Pettit, Dr. Luba H. Robin; board of bathhouse managers, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Dr. Luba H. Robin, Mrs. Henry Holdship, Mrs. Alfred Longmore, H. D. Mason, Mrs. A. C. McCallum, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, Mrs. A bert Pettit, Howard Heinz, Mrs. H. T. Wright.

Painting and Architecture.

Two very interesting talks on art were given last week. The first was a talk on "Modern Schools of Painting" by H. S. Stevenson before the Woman's club which was one of the most enjoyable of the series of informal talks and lectures by specialists which were a feature with equal success. Mr. Stevenson gave a clear and fascinating exposition of the various schools, introducing the women to the studies and initiating them into the mysteries of the plein air and the impressionist school.

The second lecture was delivered by Dr. George W. Allyn on Friday before the students of the Pittsburgh School of Design and their friends. Dr. Allyn spoke on "Architecture" tracing its history and defining its essential elements. This was the first of a series of six lectures Dr. Allyn will deliver taking for his subjects different periods of architecture from the early Egyptian to the Gothic of the Renaissance.

Beaver County Club Reception.

The club women of Western Pennsylvania are uniting to honor one of their number, Miss McKnight, the president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania. Last Friday afternoon she was the guest of honor at one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the club women of New Brighton and the towns of the Beaver Valley. The Women's club of New Brighton was hostess, the reception being held at the home of Mrs. William Townsend. Miss McKnight spoke on "Education," Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, who accompanied Miss McKnight, was invited to speak on the work of the summer play grounds and Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery gave a talk on the juvenile court and its work. The program for the afternoon included very enjoyable music by Mark W. Baker of Beaver college.

The club women of Pittsburgh and the surrounding towns and including Washington, Pa., will hold their reception for Miss McKnight at the Schenley, December 3.

The West Penn Hospital Cot Club Bazar.

The West Penn Hospital Cot club is coming to the front again with one of the characteristic entertainments by which it has made itself famous. The annual entertainment will be held on Friday afternoon, December 4, at the Hotel Schenley when a children bazar will be given. In the evening a subscription dance will be held for the members of the club and their friends. Special interest attaches to the children bazar as the club intends with the proceeds of the entertainment this season to furnish a new children's ward in the West Penn hospital. The Cot club, starting with the aim of supporting one cot in the hospital, has not only kept up that work but year after year has added some necessary equipment or met the expense of a private room in the institution.

Few Club Meetings.

With Thanksgiving day coming few clubs will hold meetings. The Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg held its meeting last Thursday, a week earlier than the appointed day, in order not to conflict with other interests next Thursday. Colloquium club, the Travelers and the New Era club will hold their meetings this week as usual.

Scored a Touchdown

When we made our cleaning and dyeing establishment sanitary and disease proof scored a touchdown. The people are appreciating it by sending us their garments to be cleaned and dyed. If you are not with us, now's a good time to fall in line. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-six years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

The "clean looking" man
is a favorite in spite of himself.
Daily use of
Woodbury's Facial Soap
produces a clear, smooth, healthy skin—the basis of a good appearance.
Sold Everywhere.
Get it for the face.
Trade mark face on each package.
The Andrew Jergens Co., Sole Owners, Cincinnati, O.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill"

"Gentlemen, I propose a toast to Brace Bros., who have enabled us to assemble here tonight with presentable linen — may they continue their good work for years to come."

BRACEBROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones — Wilkinsburg 23
The gentlemen's friend—Brace Bros.

Hints for Gift-Giving

We offer a special line of gilt metal frames for minature, cabinet and every other size, the very choicest new styles from..... 15c to 85c
A feature of these frames is that they are dust proof.
We have a new line of fancy trimmed pin cushions, all dainty and beautiful, in red, blue, pink, yellow, nile, lavendey and white. Not the every day kind you see in all stores, but pretty styles, prettily made, from..... 50c to $3.00
Imported Shetland Floss, the famous Golden Fleece brand, all colors in stock, at 75c per pound; black and white, 85c per pound.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS
ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Specials in Hosiery

Boys' and Girls' Fleeced Stockings—double heel and toe—narrow rib—all sizes—value 12½c pair—Monday..... 9c
Boys' and Girls' Extra Quality Wool Stockings—full fashioned—wide or narrow rib—value 35c pair—Monday..... 25c
Women's Fleeced Stockings—plain or ribbed top—double heel and toe—value 15c pair—Monday..... 10c
Women's Imported Cashmere Stockings—Made of finest Australian wool, full fashioned—double sole, heel and toe—an elegant stocking—per pair—Monday..... 45c

Commendable Prices on New Silks & Dress Goods

Here they are—the best values in dress goods and silks you'll see in the papers today. How we got them is not of especial interest to you—but it will please you to know that every pattern is new and beautiful, that the qualities are the very best (wouldn't be here otherwise), the varieties will satisfy every demand, and the prices represent solid, substantial savings.

"The Mark of Quality."

Colored Dress Goods: All-wool Crepe Egyptia, a beautiful soft fabric that makes up so prettily in the dress. Comes in rich shades of tan, castor, brown, nile, reseda, myrtle, silver, gray, national and navy blue, white, cream and black. Made of the purest grade wool and regularly sell at 59c per yard. Monday's special price..... 34c

All-Wool Cheviots, sponged and shrunk ready to wear, all the most fashionable colors, a nice weight for the separate skirt or tailor suit. These find ready sale at 65c per yard, special for Monday at..... 45c

Fancy Figured Mohairs, in dots and neat figures. These are the real English metal prints and we fully guarantee the wear. Specially desirable for the waist or shirt waist suit, worth 65c per yard, special for Monday at..... 47c

A special offer of fine French Prunella, in a full range of the most fashionable shades, also in black, made of the finest grade wool and has a beautiful satin finish. Always sell for $1 per yard, special for Monday at only..... 75c

Plain and fancy Zibelines, Tweeds, Bouretts, Suitings, Knub Yarns, etc., goods of the heavier type that are used for the long coat suit, elegant styles full 54 in. wide, worth $1.25 and $1.35 per yard, special for Monday..... 95c

All our finer grade Novelties, such as Panne Zibelines, real Scotch Tweeds, French and German Novelties and English Suitings, the handsomest novelties on the market this season. Grades that find ready sale a $2.25 and $2.50 per yard, all to go Monday at only..... $1.45

Black Dress Goods: Black Panne Zibelines, full 47 inches wide, every thread pure wool and a splendid black. A grade that finds ready sale at 89c per yard. Special for Monday at only..... 50c

Pure Worsted Black Cheviot, full 50 inches wide, made of pure Australian wool. A cloth that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction, well worth $1.50 per yard, to be sold Monday at only..... $1.05

Linings: Spunglass and Nearsilk: Two of the most popular linings for the foundation of sheer fabrics. On account of its fine, silky finish it makes an excellent substitute for real silk linings. Our 25c grade for Monday at..... 15c

Special one-day sale of the celebrated co-coon lining taffetas, a silk that we absolutely guarantee to wear without any restrictions whatever. Will last as long as the garment. Comes in a full range of all the wanted colorings, including white, cream and black. Monday's special price..... 50c

Table Linens: 72-inch wide Table Damask in a number of rich designs. This grade always sells at 65c per yard, for Monday the special price is..... 42½c

New Vestings: A fresh shipment of fine vestings just received. On account of the lateness of the season these were bought away under price. Come in beautiful white grounds with neat figures, also rich stripes, scrolls, dots, figures, etc. Finest vestings we have ever shown. Grades that are actually worth $1 and $1.25 per yd. go Monday at..... 75c

Colored Silks: A special sale of striped, corded and figured Peau de Cygnes, some very handsome effects for the full dress or waist, made of pure silk and come full 20 inches wide, all this season's latest color effects. Sell regularly at 75c per yard, special for Monday at only..... 47c

Soft clinging Armure Brilliant, one of the most fashionable weaves for the evening gown; come in handsome shades of rose, reseda, green, navy, national blue, gray, cardinal, porcelain, ivory and black. Rich brilliant finish; a grade that is never sold under 89c per yard; special for Monday at only..... 55c

This season's choicest styles in fine novelty silks, in rich figures, stripes, cords, pontille, armures, peau de cygne, pallet de soié, etc.; desirable styles for the waist or dress. You have never looked at a prettier collection of fine silks for so little money. All our choicest $1.00 and $1.25 grades to be sold Monday at..... 75c

Black Silks: Black Taffeta Silk; full 19 inches wide and guaranteed to give satisfactory wear. A good weight and a nice crisp finish. The silk is actually worth 69c per yard; to be sold Monday at only..... 37½c

36 inch wide black Taffeta Silk; a good black and a pure long filber silk; one we can thoroughly recommend to give good wear. Sells the country over at $1.10 per yard, special for Monday at only..... 72½c

27 inch wide black Peau de Cygne and Peau de Soie—Two of the most noted weaves for the gown. If you want a good black dress, or waist, you should not fail to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity. Actually worth $1.25 per yard, special for Monday at..... 88c

Sale of Underwear

With years of experience to guide us, we know exactly what our customers demand, and have taken great pains that every feature that will add to the comfort and service of our underwear is embodied in the garments. This applies with equal force to the sateen skirts which are cut full and roomy, and fit perfectly, as well as to the warm, comfortable knit underwear.

Sateen Skirts — shaped top—either pleated or ruffled flounce—finished with straps—6 styles — value $1.25, Monday..... 98c

Sateen Skirts — shaped top—in straight or serpentine pleated flounces or ruffled. Tailor-made — 6 styles—very nice $1.50 skirts—only..... $1.50

Silk Moreen Skirts — shaped top—tailor-made—ruffled or pleated flounce—serpentine or straight—value $3.25, Monday..... $2.98

Fine Moreen Skirts — shaped top—11-inch silk flounce—strapped and hemstitched — tailor-made — value $5.00, Monday..... $4.50

Women's and Misses' Flannelette Gowns—in plain colors or stripes—double yoke—finished with beading. Special Monday..... 45c

Women's Flannelette Gowns—slightly soiled from handling—in solid colors or neat stripes—trimmed with embroidery — value $1.25 and $1.50, Monday, choice..... 98c

Women's Bleached Corset Covers—fleeced or medium weight—value 25c, Monday..... 20c

Women's White All-wool Ribbed Vests and Pants — value $1 garment, Monday..... 75c

Women's All-wool Vests and Pants — camel's hair, natural or white — value $1.50 garment, Monday..... $1.25

Women's Fleeced "Oneita" Union Suits — white—value 50c, Monday..... 35c

Women's Wool "Oneita" Union Suits — also open down front style—in black, white or silver — value $2.00, Monday..... $1.50

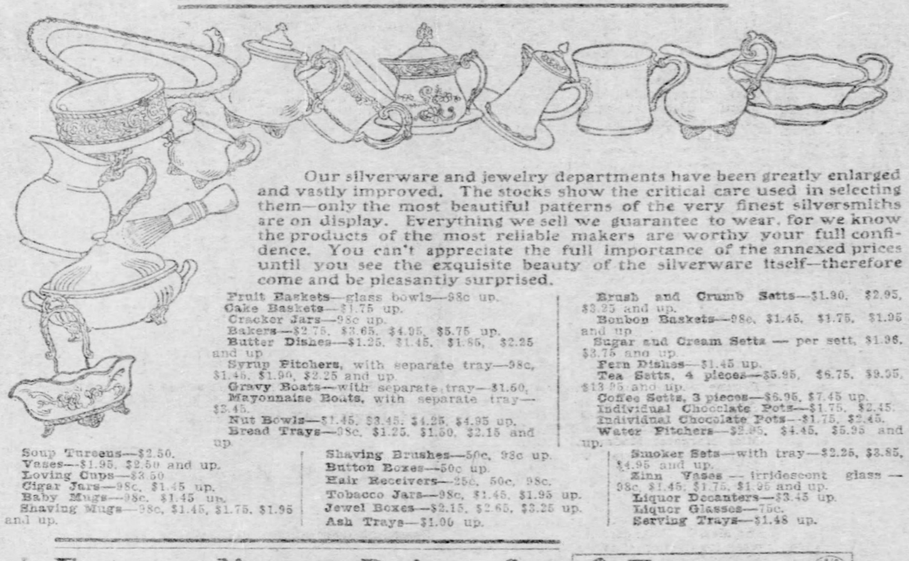
Boys' and Girls' Camel's Hair Wool Vests, Pants and Drawers—size No. 16—per garment..... 15c
(5c rise on each larger size.)

Boys' and Girls' All-wool Vests, Pants and Drawers—camel's hair or white—size 16; value 35c garment, Monday..... 25c
(10c rise on each larger size.)

Misses Part-Wool Vests and Pants—white—sizes 16 to 24—value 50c garment, Monday..... 35c

Boys' Fleeced Union Suits—ecru—drop seat—all sizes—value 50c, Monday..... 35c

Silver Hollow Ware--Sale of Rogers "1847" Silverware



Our silverware and jewelry departments have been greatly enlarged and vastly improved. The stocks show the critical care used in selecting them—only the most beautiful patterns of the very finest silversmiths are on display. Everything we sell we guarantee to wear, for we know the products of the most reliable makers are worthy your full confidence. You can't appreciate the full importance of the annexed prices until you see the exquisite beauty of the silverware itself—therefore come and be pleasantly surprised.

Fruit Baskets—glass bowls—98c up.
Cake Baskets—$1.75 up.
Crocker Jars—98c up.
Bakers—$2.75, $3.65, $4.95, $5.75 up.
Butter Dishes—$1.25, $1.45, $1.85, $2.25 and up.
Syrup Pitchers, with separate tray—98c, $1.45, $1.95, $2.25 and up.
Gravy Boats—with separate tray—$1.60, $2.45.
Mayonnaise Bowls, with separate tray—$3.45.
Nut Bowls—$1.45, $3.45, $4.25, $4.95 up.
Bread Trays—98c, $1.25, $1.60, $2.15 and up.
Soup Tureens—$2.50.
Vases—$1.95, $2.50 and up.
Loving Cups—$3.50.
Cigar Jars—98c, $1.45 up.
Baby Mugs—98c, $1.45 up.
Shaving Mugs—98c, $1.45, $1.75, $1.95 and up.
Brush and Crumb Setts—$1.90, $2.95, $3.95 and up.
Bonbon Baskets—98c, $1.45, $1.75, $1.95 and up.
Sugar and Cream Setts — per sett, $1.98, $2.75 and up.
Fern Dishes—$1.45 up.
Tea Setts, 4 pieces—$5.95, $6.75, $9.95, $13.95 and up.
Coffee Setts, 3 pieces—$6.95, $7.45 up.
Individual Chocolate Pots—$1.75, $2.45.
Individual Chocolate Pots—$1.75, $2.45.
Water Pitchers—$2.95, $3.45, $5.95 and up.
Smoker Sets—with tray—$2.25, $3.85, $4.95 and up.
Rimn Vases — iridescent glass — 98c, $1.45, $1.75, $1.95 and up.
Liquor Decanters—$3.45 up.
Liquor Glasses—75c.
Serving Trays—$1.48 up.

Extraordinary Prices for 1847 ROGERS BROS.

We sell no other grades of plated or flat wear than "1847" Rogers Bros. and solid sterling silver, 925-1000 fine—the genuine and best only. You know both the patterns and the goods—and in every instance you will find the prices extraordinary.

"1847" Tea Spoons, set of 6, $1.25.
"1847" Dessert Spoons, set of 6, $2.20.
"1847" Tablespoons, set of 6, $2.50.
"1847" Orange Spoons, 6 in fancy lined box, $1.55.
"1847" Ice Cream spoons, 6 in fancy lined box, $1.70.
"1847" Berry Spoons, $1.10.
"1847" Ice Spoons, $1.10.
"1847" Oyster Forks, 6 in fancy lined box, $1.60.
"1847" Beef Forks, 60c.
"1847" Cold Meat Forks, 68c.
"1847" Fish Forks, $1.85.
"1847" Pie Knife, $1.35.
"1847" Butter Knife, 50c.
"1847" Butter Spreaders, individual, 6 in box, $2.40.
"1847" Butter Knife and Sugar Shell, in box, 98c.
"1847" Cream Ladles, 70c.
"1847" Gravy Ladles, 85c.
"1847" Medium Ladles, $2.10.
"1847" Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon, in box, $1.10.
"1847" Bouillon Spoons, 6 in box, $2.60.
"1847" Sugar Shells, 45c.
"1847" Sugar Tongs, 60c
"1847" Medium Knives or Forks, set of 6, $2.15.
"1847" Dessert Knives or Forks, set of 6, $2.10.
"1847" Fruit Knives, set of 6, $1.50.
"1847" Hollow Handle Medium Knives, set of 6, $5.50.
"1847" Hollow Handle Medium Forks, set of 6, $5.00.
"1847" Hollow Handle Dessert Knives, set of 6, $5.00.
"1847" Hollow Handle Fruit Knives, set of 6, $4.50.

Keep Your Hands Warm

Snug, warm Gloves for cold weather. Full lines of fabric gloves and nice, cozy silk lined kid gloves for those who demand the graceful lines that only perfect fitting kid gloves can give.

Women's and Misses' Mannish Kid Gloves — 1-clasp—in oaks and reds. The most stylish gloves of the season—a pair..... $1.00

"Tannert's" Mocha Gloves for Women—Velvet finish—come in browns, grays and blacks—1 and 2-clasp—at $1.50..... $1.00

"Meyer's Mocha Gloves for Women — Velvet finish—silk lined—in blacks and grays—1-clasp — splendid for winter wear..... $1.50

Women's Silk Gloves—Silk or fleece lined—2-clasps—at $1.00 pair and..... 75c

Women's Taffeta Walking Gloves, in tans and grays—1 large pearl clasp, fleece lined—an excellent wearing glove at..... 50c

We carry the most complete line of sizes and styles of these well known makes:
"Fownes" "Perrin's"
"Dent's" "Trefousse"
"Clementina"
(Our own make.)

Curtains and Portieres

Nottingham Curtains — In renaissance and Irish Point patterns, 3½ yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide—value $2.00 pair, Monday..... $1.50

Pt. de Arabe Lace Curtains—Plain centers with beautifully designed borders, heavily corded—3½ yds. long—two widths—value $3.75 and $4 pair, Monday..... $2.95

Ruffled Net Curtains, in white and Arabian—trimmed with renaissance and cluny lace edging and insertion — value $3.00 and $3.25 pair, Monday..... $2.60

Reversible Tapestry Portieres—in plain reps and armures—come in plain and combination colors—either fringed or with a tapestry band—value $8 pair, Monday..... $5.00

Rope Portieres — Valance top—made of Flemish rope—in plain or mixed colors—value $1.50, Monday..... $1.18

45-inch Curtain Swiss — In wide and narrow stripes, and neat figures — value 15c yard—Monday..... 13c

Thanksgiving Linens

There will be many a table beautifully decorated next Thanksgiving. To add to its dainty appearance we can supply you with hemstitched linens in every size at most remarkable prices. Others know, but perhaps you don't, that our line of scarfs, squares, doilies and center pieces is one of the largest in the city. The higher grades of our hemstitched and drawn-work linens are confined to us, and this is rather an incentive to sell them even for less money, because we want customers to feel they can buy exclusive goods from us cheapest. For the coming Thanksgiving day we offer a special line of linen scarfs and squares in just the right weight, and they'll last for two or three Thanksgivings to come.

They have one-inch wide spoke hem with rows of spoke stitching, above with again one row of cross stitch and drawn-work, followed by two rows of spoke stitching. Note the exceptional prices:

20x20-inch Scarfs	31c	Dresser or Sideboard Scarfs—one yard long	43c
24x24-inch Scarfs	39c	1½ yards long	59c
30x30-inch Scarfs	53c	2 yards long	85c
Full yard Scarfs	79c		

The following lines of drawn-work linens are exceedingly elaborate. They are made of finest Irish linen, hemstitched all round with two most elaborate open work borders and hand-made medallion centers in each corner. It is impossible to convey the beauty of these linens in print. If you see them you will be astonished that such exquisite work, all done by hand, can be sold at these remarkable prices.

Dresser or Sideboard Scarfs—one yard long	$2.25	2 yards long	$3.38
1½ yards long	$2.85	Full yard Square Table Covers at	$2.85

Then we have a Scarf 22 inches wide, and 30 inches long, special size for extra wide bureaus, sideboards or pianos at $4.50.

Besides these two special lines mentioned we have every size of battenburg, teneriffe, cluny, embroidered and drawn-worked doilies and center pieces, all our own importations at most attractive prices.

Do Not Delay.

We again urge you not to wait too long in placing your orders for Christmas gifts to be done in our work-room. We make lamp shades, pin cushions, handkerchief glove cases, etc., to order. We embroider to the amount of 50 cents or over, either from your or our designs, but the orders are coming in very lively, and before long we cannot accept any more.

From now till after Christmas we shall give, instead of one, two free lessons in art embroidery per week, on Thursdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 5 p. m., to all who purchase materials for embroidery to theamount of 50 cents or over. Next Thursday being Thanksgiving, the lessons will be given the coming Tuesday afternoon instead.

We will place on Sale Monday an assortment of beautiful $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00 Shirtwaist Suits which we have reduced to $13.50.

They consist of rich velvet suits in pretty shades of blue and black; the waist is tucked to form a yoke, with tucked back, and both skirt and waist are taffeta trimmed. There are also very fine Broadcloth Suits in black, blue and brown; the waists are tucked to form a yoke, full pouch sleeves and fancy box pleated skirt. The third lot of this assortment is made of black peau de soie and brilliantine. These suits owe their charm to the simple lines on which they're cut. They are exceedingly stylish and smart in appearance..... $13.50

Beautiful Tailor-Made Suits of fancy cheviot in black, blue and brown, in the new long blouse effect, prettily trimmed with braid and taffeta, skirt as well as blouse is strapped. These are regular $25 suits, which we will sell special at..... $18

Coats of Grace and Beauty

Only the most fashionable makers make our ladies' coats. This season, if it be possible, they have exceeded themselves in producing beautiful garments. We have enormous stocks of all the stylish effects, priced at figures that make it imperative that you buy here. Four splendid specials:

Specials

Very pretty all-wool Kersey Coats, in the loose effect, 27 inches long; collarless, trimmed with velvet; satin lined throughout; full pouch sleeve; always sell for $10— a great bargain at..... $7.98

The coats at $10 are made of black, castor or blue kersey, and come in either the stunning new military effects or very modish box styles—plain or with capes—lined throughout with satin—strictly tailor-made—better than any coat that sells for $15 are these beautiful garments at..... $10

Specials

Ladies' All-Wool Cravenette Raincoats—either half fitting or loose back—double or single cape, velvet collar, full bishop sleeve and belt—new brown, olive, gray and oxford gray—a splendid value at..... $12.50

The coats at $13.50 are the graceful 30-inch long corset coats—made of medium or heavy weight all-wool covert or black broadcloth—satin lined throughout—strapped seams—garments of exquisite style that are easily worth $18 — for the special price of..... $13.50

Specials in Furs

While we know every fur in our enormous stock is marked at the lowest possible price consistent with its fine quality, we consider the following values merit your special investigation.

Large full Persian sable scarfs—light or dark shades—5 full tails—special at..... $4.75
Imitation Blue Fox Sets—large flat muff and pelerine—special at..... $10.00
Isabella or Bible Fox Scarfs—extra long and two large fluffy tails—special at..... $6.90

Beauty Under Hats

There is more beauty under the hats coming from these stores than from any other, because more hats are sold here than anywhere else. The style of our hats is becoming to any face, because we have people competent enough to suit individual tastes. The display of trimmed hats all this week will be most elaborate. Anything your fancy dictates for the child or the miss, the mother or her mother, can easily be gratified in this assortment. Trimmed hats from $1.50 to $40.00 for any occasion, be it joyous or sad, and if among these trimmed hats your taste should not be suited then you have here the largest assortment of hand-made silk velvet, braid, chiffon, maline and lace hats to choose from. We have these hats in small bonnets, toques, turbans, medium and very large shapes. We have them in white, blue, pink, tan, gray, red, purple, helio, green, brown, castor, navy and black. There is no such assortment to be seen elsewhere. Some of them are plain, others most elaborately made, and it needs but the addition of the proper band and sweeping plume and ornament to make the hat complete. Some of these hats represent the work of two and three days, being all hand made, but they are all ready for your choosing and it takes but a few minutes to apply the little trimming they need.

$2.50 Ostrich Plumes for $1.48

$2.50 black ostrich plumes for $1.48 is a bargain worth coming for. We have been able to buy a large lot, 14 inches long, made of Egyptian stock, hard flue, heavy fibre, brilliant black, and full French heads, and we advise you to share in this unusual offer. They will be on sale Monday and Tuesday.

Full line in ostrich plumes, in black and colors, up to $15.

Here only can you find the fullest assortment of long and short aigrettes in black, white and colors, and all those other pretty little features for bonnets, toques and turbans.

Customers tell us that but few stores keep these and that is why we make special mention of it.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

FEDERATION HOLDS A LONG AND BUSY SESSION

Some of the Special Matters Considered at the Twenty-Third Annual Convention.

More business was presented at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Boston than at any of the 22 previous sessions. The matters brought up were varied in character, but all in the interest of organized labor. It has been remarked that the number of clashes were remarkably few, compared with the many interests represented, and a membership numbering close to 1,750,000. Most of the disputes were on the question of jurisdiction, and it is believed these will be satisfactorily adjusted.

In order to keep the vast membership informed of the movements of the convention, the full proceedings of each day's session were printed in pamphlet form and sent to the leading trade bodies affiliated with the federation. Copies were received by the Iron City Central Trades council, and at the meeting on Thursday night these reports were read with interest by the delegates. Dispatches from Boston merely contained brief mention of some of the most important matters considered.

Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, introduced a resolution which if carried out will settle a question that has caused frequent disputes in the past. It reads as follows:

Whereas, In February, 1903, local No. 174, American Federation of Musicians of New Orleans, La., was locked out by the committee of arrangements by the New Orleans carnival because said local No. 174 refused to accept the wages offered for their services on this occasion, on the ground that local No. 174, American Federation of Musicians, considered the amount of wages offered inadequate; and,

Whereas, Said committee of arrangements in their endeavors to supply musical labor necessary for this function applied to the commander of the French man-of-war Tage, lying in the harbor of New Orleans at the time, to detail the band of the Tage, composed of enlisted men in the service of the French government; and,

Whereas, The commander of this French man-of-war complied with the request, and landed the band of the Tage to take the place of the locked-out musicians of New Orleans, thus interfering in a dispute between citizens of the United States and committing a breach of international comity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the twenty-third convention of the American Federation of Labor denounce this act of the commander of a foreign man-of-war landing troops upon American soil to interfere in a controversy between citizens of the United States as to a question of wages, and the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor is hereby instructed to endeavor to have a resolution introduced in the house of representatives calling for an investigation of the allegations made in this resolution, and if found true, demanding proper satisfaction from the French government for the unwarranted act of one of its agents in interfering in the trades disputes of citizens of the United States.

Another matter that seriously affects the interest of wage-workers in this country is the rapid increase in the number of Japanese and Koreans coming to the United States. The attention of the convention was called to this matter by Walter Macarthur of the San Francisco labor council, in the following resolution containing interesting data on the subject:

Whereas, Mongolian and other Asiatic cheap labor is a detriment not only to the progress of the American workers, but to that of the nation as a whole; and

Whereas, strenuous efforts are now being made in the Philippine islands by nearly all of the representatives of European capital and by some representatives of American capital to open these islands to Chinese coolie labor, which must inevitably lead, not only to the lowering of the already small wages of the Filipino workers, but ultimately to the crowding out of the native workmen and native business men by Chinese; and

Whereas, in the Hawaiian island, out of a population of about 160,000, there are 70,000 Japanese, 25,700 Chinese, and of late Koreans, who are Chinese in physical characteristics and customs, are being brought in, the purpose of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association being to import in the near future 10,000 of such Koreans as an experiment, who (as at present there is already a large surplus of Mongolian labor in these islands—labor which is gradually finding its way to the mainland of the United States, especially to the Pacific coast states) will come to our country, the Hawaiian islands being thus used as a bridge to bring cheap Mongolian labor into the United States; and

Whereas, Chinese and Japanese, especially the latter, are rapidly driving to destitution and extinction the native Hawaiians, and driving out of the islands the few white mechanics, the few small white settlers and the small white business men, leaving the islands in full control by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association, a concern controlled by a few men of great wealth and

Whereas, the census of 1900 shows that the Japanese population of the United States, exclusive of the Japanese in the Philippine and Hawaiian islands, has grown from 2,039 in 1890 to 24,326 in 1900, of which number 22,001 were located in the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, where their disastrous competition in many callings has inflicted great injury on the American workers especially since 1900 their numbers in these states have steadily increased and

Whereas, increased machine production in Japan is displacing in larger and larger numbers hand labor, which hand labor, in the overcrowded condition of that country, where 45,000,000 persons are situated in 148,742 square miles, only 11 per cent of which is arable land, is eager to emigrate and willing to work at any wages, in Japan wages of laborers being 18 cents per day and of mechanics from 20 to 50 cents per day; and

Whereas, the Japanese, by adopting our forms of dress only outwardly conform to the western standard of civilization, in their customs and morals remaining essentially Japanese, that is, men of a lower standard of morals, of a lower standard of wages, men of a race that has never assimilated with the Caucasians, but which race always pulled down, and pulled down irresistibly, the men of the Caucasian race that have been forced into contact with men of the Mongolian race; therefore be it

Resolved, by the American Federation of Labor that it deems it absolutely necessary for the preservation and advancement of the natives of the Philippine and Hawaiian islands, to whom the American government has made solemn pledges of protection, that the Chinese exclusion act be made to apply to the Japanese and Koreans and other Asiatic Mongolian labor, also that the present Chinese exclusion act continue in full force in the Philippine and Hawaiian islands; and, further,

Resolved, that the incoming executive council is hereby required to instruct the legislative committee to have introduced in congress a bill embodying the spirit of these resolutions.

The annual report of the executive council is a lengthy document. On the jurisdiction disputes it contains the following:

The executive council regrets to state that much of its time has been unavoidably taken up with the settlement or attempted settlement of jurisdiction disputes. Despite the fact that your body in convention assembled has repeatedly declared for peace between the unions, and has advocated the submission of all matters in dispute to the arbitrament of third parties, the jurisdiction disputes seem to grow in number and in intensity. We regret to state that, while many of the unions so engaged in controversies over jurisdiction are willing to accept any reasonable arrangement arrived at, a number of unions refuse to abide by the decision of an impartial arbitrator and insist narrowly upon their own interpretation of the boundaries of their trade.

The executive council, however, has fortunately been able to settle a number of the controversies arising over jurisdiction, and similar success is anticipated in a number of controversies which are still pending. We recount a number of the cases and their present status. They will necessarily receive your attention and we earnestly hope that, with the co-operation of all, peace, good will and success will result.

WAGES HAVE ADVANCED.

Report of the Census Bureau Shows an Increase in Some Lines.

The census bureau has promulgated a report on wages of employes in manufacturing establishments in the United States. In the agricultural implement occupations, involving mainly the central states, increases of wages in the period from 1890 to 1900 occurred with few exceptions. Rates in car shops fell. In the foundries and metal-working industry there appears to have been little variation in rates, although in particular occupations there were changes of greater or less magnitude. Wages are highest in the Pacific and lowest in the southern states. In this industry 28 different occupations are separately shown. Blacksmiths in the middle states show considerable decrease.

The returns from iron and steel manufacture include blast furnaces, puddling furnaces, rolling mills, Bessemer converters and open-hearth furnaces. Owing to the prevalence of turn, or tour, duty in this industry, the rates given are for two weeks' work instead of a single week. In the middle states the middle half were paid at rates from $15 to $27 in 1900 and from $15 to $28 in 1890 for the two weeks' work; in the southern states the middle range at both periods is from $13 to $26, and in the central states at both periods the rates are about the same, the middle half ranging from $21 to $30 in 1900 and from $21 to $31 in 1890.

A NEW LODGE.

Organization of Locomotive Firemen in Glenwood is Prospering.

The new lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, No. 633, is prospering. In reporting progress to the general headquarters a representative writes:

"It took some time to get everything in working order for awhile after we were organized, but at present our lodge is in a flourishing condition. The majority of our members take a lively interest in all the proceedings, and I think I can say that Lodge 633 will generally be found on top of the heap.

Our ball, which is to be held on Thanksgiving evening, November 25th, at Marquette hall, 4324 Second avenue, promise to be a very successful affair, and if it does not it certainly will not be the fault of the members. The members of all our local sister lodges are cordially invited to attend.

"We have not seen our first vice grand master, Brother C. A. Wilson, since we were organized, but hope he will not forget to visit us when next he comes to Pittsburgh."

May Remove the Limit.

The vote now being taken among the lodges of the Amalgamated association on the question of removing limit of output in the sheet mills which sign the Amalgamated scale has been nearly completed. The vote so far is in favor of the limit of output being removed, and it is practically certain this will be done. The union sheet mills have been under a considerable disadvantage on account of this limit of output, and when it has been removed they will be in much better position to compete with non-union sheet mills, in which there has been no limit of output for some time.

MILL CONDITIONS.

Outlook at Some Union Plants Is Not Particularly Encouraging This Week.

According to the official reports from lodges received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers during the week, the prospects at a number of union mills are not very bright. While many mills will be kept in operation during the winter as business has been booked, there is still an uncertainty in the iron and steel markets, and buyers are delaying the placing of orders in anticipation of lower prices. It is confidently believed that bottom prices have been reached and that active buying soon will begin. Following are the lodge reports on the conditions existing at some union mills:

Lake Lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Busheling, bar and 8, 9 and 10-inch finishing mills, Bushelers, nine furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch; 8 and 9 inch working; 10-inch idle. Prospects unknown.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, three mill plant; 18, 10 and 8-inch working; night turn worked 3 days, day turn 2 days. Prospects, uncertain.

Rose Lodge No. 21, Greenville, Pa., Carnegie company. Mill idle in all departments this week for want of orders.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon Iron & Steel Company. Number mills, 10, skelp, guide bar, sheet plate, muck. Closed down indefinitely. Prospects very poor.

W. C. Davis Lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland works of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 double furnaces worked this week. Puddle mill off last two weeks. Standing turn men plenty. Prospects, not very good.

Pride of McKees Rocks Lodge No. 45, Pa. Lockhart Iron & Steel Company, McKees Rocks, Pa. Puddle department, 10 furnaces working three turns; both finishing mills working double turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Steubenville Lodge No. 52, Steubenville O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Twelve tin mills; 7 working first three days, 5 last part of week. Prospects uncertain.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., plant of American Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills worked, ten mills idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, 20 mills on next week.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling & Stamping Co. Three tin and three sheet mills. All on. Standing turn men, three. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky. Ashland Steel Company. Blooming mill Bessemer converting department on in full; standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, fair.

Owen lodge No. 30, New Albany (Ind.) plant Ohio Falls Iron Company. Puddle mill four days, double turn; bar mill, four days, single turn; eight and 10-inch, four days, double turn; scrap mill, three days, double turn of five hours each; reason, short of scrap.

Riverside lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa. Potts Bros. Iron Company. Two-mill plant, sheared-skelp and muck. Boiling department. Eight furnaces working; have but two turns for coming week. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared-skelp working. Prospects, very poor.

Newport lodge No. 5, Newport, Ky. Newport Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, all on. Bar and guide department, one sheet bar on. Sheet and jobbing department, nine on; No. 4, still idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Blue Grass lodge No. 1, Covington, Ky. Licking Rolling Mill Company. Two sheet, one guide, bar and muck mills. Four working; one idle; breakdown. Standing turn men, two. Prospects, uncertain.

Ninishillen No. 32, Ohio, Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company, Canton, O. Tin department, three mills working; three idle for repairs to engine. Prospects, fair.

Banner of the West No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor iron works. Spike, puddle, 16, 12 and 9-inch mills, all working. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sable iron works, Zug & Co., limited. Boiling department, 22 furnaces, all idle. Bar and guide department, 10-inch and 8-inch mills; all idle. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills; Nos. 1, 3 and 4 working; 6, 5 and 2 idle. Prospects, not very bright.

New Kensington lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa. Pittsburgh works American Tin Plate Company. Both tin mills closed. Prospects, very poor.

Hyde City lodge, No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 20 furnaces off three days last week; broken roll. Bar and guide department, guide mill idle; rail mill worked part of week. Prospects, fair.

Garland lodge No. 10, Middletown, Ind., plant American Tin Plate Company. Mill idle; no prospects of resuming.

Woodbine lodge No. 16, Sharon, Pa., Stewart Iron Company, limited. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Prospects, good.

M. F. Tighe lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Mill shut down indefinitely since November 7. Prospects, unfavorable.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. The hot mills have been idle the last two weeks; 11 hot mills started on the 15th, the other 11 remain idle; the crews will double up. Standing turn men, 15. Prospects, not good.

Sangamon lodge No. 5, Springfield, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Mill still closed; with no prospects of starting. The only hopeful sign is that they keep on unloading scrap.

Sheet Mill lodge No. 43, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, six-inch mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, idle. Prospects, uncertain.

North End lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Skelp mill, universal and puddle mill, 15 furnaces on full; universal mill idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospects, poor.

Detroit River lodge No. 2, Detroit, Mich., American Car and Foundry Company. Idle, no orders; may resume November 23.

Pride of Columbia lodge No. 12, Pennsylvania Columbia Rolling mills, Columbus, Pa. Bar, guide and skelp mills, 10-inch, 12-inch and 15-inch mills working; two idle; Butt weld furnace on double turn in pipe mill. Prospects, fair.

Pride of New Castle No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of the American Tin Plate Company. Twenty tin mills, all on; standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Bird lodge No. 47, Birdsboro, Pa., E. & G. Brook Iron Company. Boiling department resumed operations on Monday, the 9th; six puddle furnaces, two scrap furnaces, sheet mill and nail factory working. Prospects, fair.

ANOTHER NEW ORGAN.

Elevator Constructors Issue a Monthly Journal in Their Interests.

Another new trade paper has just appeared. It is the Elevator Constructor and will be issued monthly in Chicago. Henry Snow, the editor, introduces the new organ as follows:

"Pursuant to the instructions of the New York convention we present to our members, and the public, the initial number of The Elevator Constructor as the official journal of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, with the earnest hope that painstaking effort and intelligent, conscientious attention to the interests of our craft in particular, and organized labor in general, shall make it a potent factor in the list of industrial papers and journals of the trades indorsed by that great army of workers represented in the American Federation of Labor. A half century of unceasing effort and agitation in this country has placed organized labor upon a plane, in the economic domain, wherein its recognition is assured and its legitimacy become an accepted fact. The strides made by trades-unionism have been marvelous. It is the product of higher civilization. Labor has arrived at the dignity of a cult, not through any aid of the philanthropist or theorist, but through years of untiring struggle of the workers themselves along lines legitimate and conservative, and this success is due in a large measure to the admirable work of the numerous trade publications."

AN ADDITION MADE TO DAMASCUS STEEL PLANT

In response to the large demand for finished parts and tools made from Damascus steel, which is now being made by the Damascus Steel Company, New Brighton, it has been found necessary to make arrangements for a finished steel company to do the work. This has been done within a few weeks, and the Lawrence Finished Steel Works will be in full operation, in connection with the Damascus plant. Although the company will occupy a portion of the same large building now being used by the Damascus Steel Company, it will be a separate company operated under a separate management. The new works will make different machine tools and finish a portion of the product of the Damascus Steel Company. The company will soon commence to build an addition to the works and will also place another 12-pot furnace.

OPPOSES AMALGAMATION.

L. R. Thomas Advises Patternmakers to Continue the League.

The movement to consolidate the Iron Molders' union and the Pattern Makers' league is being bitterly opposed by L. R. Thomas, former president of the league. He has addressed a lengthy communication on the subject to the members, and, among other things, he says:

As to past experience we need only to refer to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of Great Britain, composed of machinists, molders, pattern makers and blacksmiths. What was the effect of that amalgamation to the pattern maker? Why, being so few in number, compared to the other crafts and their identity being lost as a separate trade, they were lost sight of in the adjustment of trade disputes and grievances, with the result that eventually the pattern makers in the amalgamated society that desired benefits other than sick, death or superannuation withdrew from that society and founded what is now the United Kingdom Pattern Makers, an organization that stands second to none in that land of trade unions; and is doing great work for the betterment of the craft in England, Scotland and Wales.

Reports say that the Iron Molders' union numbers some 90,000 members, the Pattern Makers' league about 4,000. We can pretty nearly see what weight or influence we would wield in that organization if matters of policy should direct that the smaller part of the organization should be side-tracked in the interests of the larger and stronger part. As one lone member of the league I would not favor our being absorbed by the molders or any other organization, but as one that has made some little study of the needs of the various trades engaged in the foundry industry, I do favor a closer alliance and affiliation on the lines of the Building Trades councils or Allied Printing trades, wherein the different crafts and callings subserve the interests of the others, not by merging their identity in any one organization, but while preserving and attending to matters of direct interest to each trade within the organization of that trade. Yet when matters arise of common interests these crafts combine and act as a unit.

AIDING STONECUTTERS.

Donations and Loans for Striking Craftsmen in Pittsburgh.

The strike of the stonecutters is now in its fourth month and the strikers are as determined as ever to win, despite the strong opposition they have to contend with. Fred Schaubhut, financial secretary of the Pittsburgh branch, has acknowledged the receipt of the following loans and donations for the benefit of the strikers:

General office, $1,000; Cleveland, loan, $100; Toronto, Can., loan, $50; Clarksburg, W. Va., donation, $24; Youngstown, O., donation, $10; Omaha, Neb., donation, $5; Hummelstown, Pa., donation, $10; Washington, Pa., donation, $15; Beamsville, Can., donation, $5; Birmingham, Ala., donation, $10; Boston, Mass., donation, $50; general secretary collected on Cumberland, Md., job, $200; Scranton, $25; Carthage, $15; Joliet, $10; Minneapolis, $20.

In the current issue of the journal of the stonecutters organization Secretary Schaubhut has the following on the situation here:

"I am instructed to write that this branch has tendered a vote of thanks to all the branches that have donated or loaned us money in our time of need. While we have put up the struggle and have got a good lot of financial assistance, there is not the least bit of doubt that we will need more. We are aware that the branches have not more of the wherewithal than they need themselves. Each branch could raise a sum, if it is only small, by each individual donating on pay day. Several of the branches have done this. We also want to give the executive board the same vote. While we know that this branch was not a member long enough to be entitled to the loan given, it has been the means of being able to continue the fight where we would have been forced to throw up the sponge and let the non-union have full sway. The financial assistance given has been a hard knock on the bosses."

CARPENTERS MAY UNITE.

Umpire Strasser Favors Amalgamation of the Two Large Bodies.

An important decision has been rendered by Adolph Strasser, who was chosen as umpire in the dispute between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. At the time the conference between representatives of both organizations was held, a few weeks ago, it was pointed out that if the umpire could devise a plan of amalgamation through which the best features of both organizations could be maintained the united organization would be an ideal one. He has done so, but whether it will be accepted is a matter of doubt. The general fund system of the Amalgamated society must be adopted by the Brotherhood, and also the benefit system.

Under the proposed plan of amalgamation the Amalgamated society loses its identity and takes the name of the United Brotherhood, but in most other respects the plan is based on the rules of the Amalgamated society. The benefits now being paid by the Amalgamated society are reduced so as to conform more nearly with the conditions obtaining in this country. The membership is divided into four classes, and the weekly dues in each class amount to 35 cents, 20 cents, 15 cents and 10 cents. The benefits are regulated according to the amount of dues paid, and the length of membership of the individual members.

After January 1, 1905, when the amalgamation is to take place, the United Brotherhood must establish a general reserve fund to be held in trust by the various locals. This fund must equal $50 for each superannuated member; $12.50 for each member paying 35 cents weekly, $10 for members paying 15 cents and $3 for members paying 10 cents weekly dues. This is practically the system now in force in the Amalgamated society, which requires a sum in the treasury at all times equal to $10 per member.

During the year 1904 the umpire has provided a plan for a trade agreement whereby the two organizations may work in harmony and avoid the internal quarrels which in recent years have done so much to injure the craft in general. To insure the carrying out of this agreement each organization is required to deposit a sum of $25,000 in banks in the name of the president, secretary and treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

The general executive board of the United Brotherhood has indorsed the latter proposition and it has been referred to the membership for a vote, and doubtless it will be adopted. The plan of amalgamation must be referred to the conventions of both organizations next year.

FAVORS HIGH WAGES.

Frank M. Gessner Tells Why the Workingmen Should Be Well Paid.

Frank M. Gessner, for several years secretary of Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, composed of window glass workers, now editor of the National Glass Budget, is a strong advocate of high wages for all classes of working people. In writing on the subject he says:

It has of late become fashionable to inveigh against the labor union because it is alleged that by demanding increased wages they shut off prosperity. We do not share this impression. The payment of high wages is to be commended everywhere, for it is the foundation of our national prosperity. Nothing so much leads to and maintains business activity as an increase in the purchasing power of the laboring classes who constitute the great bulk of our population, and so far as food products, house room, tobacco, cigars, beer and whisky, cloth and clothing, etc., are concerned are by far the best customers and largest consumers, and therefore do the most to make business boom. Wage reductions and idleness are national calamities, and should be guarded against as intelligently and persistently as pestilence and disease. It is the glory of America that she pays the creators of wealth the largest share of his product of any country on the globe. And to maintain the general well being and the common weal of the people, has always been the chief aim of legislation and wise statesmanship. Lafayette well understood this fact, and no more enduring political axiom than he laid down to Jefferson has ever been announced. Said the Frenchman to the American:

"You must ferret the people out of their hovels as I have done, look into their kettles, eat their bread, loll on their beds, on pretense of resting yourself, but in fact to find out if they are soft."

The Frenchman had the thing right. When traveling in France it was his custom to enter the houses of the peasants and converse with them about their affairs and condition. On such occasions he would contrive to sit upon their beds to ascertain what they were made of, and to look into their boiling pots to see what they had for dinner. He defended republican sentiments with tongue, pen and sword, because he deplored "the vulgarity and incapacity of hereditary rulers, the frightful inequalities of condition, and the hopeless destiny of nineteen-twentieths of the people.

He had read the sad story of their life's misery in their dinner pots and kettles, and braved English steel and lead that it might be otherwise in the United States. The founders of this republic believed in human equality, for they knew full well that patriotism had its roots in the family hearth, and that the perpetuity of government depended as much upon the contents of the boiling pot as the continuance of Republican success now depends on the full dinner pail.

That is why the recent advance in the wages of window glass workers should be looked upon with favor rather than with regret, and the fact that it was granted voluntarily by manufacturers indicates that the leading glassmen who favored such a division of the profits of the industry, are wiser and more humane, better business men and better patriots and citizens, than those Tories who sold short in anticipation of a wage reduction of 33 1-3 per cent, and are not likely to get either the reduction or a chance to deliver the cheap glass.

SOME LARGE SHIPMENTS MADE TO FOREIGN PORTS

James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company, in a recent interview, made the following statement: "One large milling firm in Minneapolis shipped to Australia between January 1 and November 1, this year, 160,000 barrels of flour. The same firm shipped to China in the same period 29,000 barrels, and has orders for 17,000 more. A single order for 500,000 sacks, and another for 40,000 speak of a large trade. Down here in Wall street you do not hear of all this, and the only place it shows is in the exchange market. The development of the Pacific trade is worth watching, and western conditions generally are encouraging."

Have Plenty of Work.

Peterson, Seburn & Co., of this city, riggers of structural iron, erecters and movers of heavy machinery, have a large amount of work on hand at the present time. Among this is taking down the old Westinghouse foundry on Carson street, which includes the traveling cranes and cupolas, and re-erecting it complete at Chambersburg, Pa., erecting two buildings for the Railway Steel Spring Company, East St. Louis, Ill.; erecting a building for the Interstate Steel Company at Avenue, Pa., and erecting a building for the Hussey-Binns Company at Charleroi, Pa. They are also erecting all the boilers, engines and electrical equipment for the Pittsburgh Block Coal Company at Unionvale, Ohio.

A New Brass Works.

The Crescent Manufacturing Company, organized recently at Connellsville, Pa., has started work on the building of its copper goods. The plant will consist of a main building 285 feet long and 33 feet wide. J. R. Stauffer is president.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

Five mills of the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which have been idle for several weeks, resumed operations on Monday: the 10, 23, 33, 35 and 40-inch plate mills.

The Ninth street plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, Braddock, suspended operations last week for repairs. It is anticipated that the plant will be idle for three weeks at least.

The men employed at the Demmler plant of the American Tin Plate Company, McKeesport, have decided to return to work tomorrow, and accept the reduction in wages, against which they went on a strike last week.

The stockholders of the Shenango Iron and Steel Company, who recently acquired the Continental rolling mill at Wheatland, Pa., have decided not to operate the plant until conditions in the iron trade show improvement.

John Williams, secretary-treasurer, and M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, attended a smoker given by John F. Ward lodge No. 9, at New Castle last night.

Rapid progress is being made on the erection of the plant of the Kidd Bros. & Burgher Steel Wire Company at Alliquippa, and it is probable that the plant will be put in operation in December. The main building will be 60x240 feet. This concern manufactures drill rods, polished needle wire and back steel rods.

Upon the completion of the immense new foundry now being built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pa., the foundry work now being done in the locomotive constructing shops at that place will be concentrated in the new building. The room now occupied by these departments will be devoted to construction work, and the Pennsylvania company will then be in position to build engines. Orders have been issued to suspend work on a number of engines to have been built at Altoona, in accordance with the general curtailment of expenses. These will be built next year.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. W. T. Hamilton, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; E. W. Hambleton, financial secretary; George Miller, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; C. E. Winslow, A. T. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorehead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters, room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorehead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorehead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 218—(Steam Fitters. Headquarters 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall, E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesday, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26—(Helpers). Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schraffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays, 412 Smithfield st. Walter Wright, business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.
Branch 969—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and 16th st.
Branch 952—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.
No. 1—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. Matthew Dougherty, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathanial Glass, business agent, 225 Fourth ave.

Marble Cutters' and Setters' International Union.
No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorehead hall, Ira C. Wade, business agent, 1 Federal st. ex., Allegheny.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 15—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 98—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st., C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union
No. 10,476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. Thomas Helland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8808—Guerino Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Maennerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10937—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center ave. H. A. McCollin, sec., 7047 Fletcher st.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave., Evert Finicum, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gilderdew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, secretary, 608 First street, Allegheny.
No. 35—South Twelfth street. Isadore Moetler, secretary, 2420 Sarah street.
No. 82—Moorhead hall. Antoine Cureador, secretary, Bothwell street, Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex. Ramsey, secretary.
No. 84—626 Whittier street. Angelo Scarves, secretary, 13 Orphan street.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays. 225 Fourth avenue. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays. Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie avenue, Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, secretary; George Boyd and J. C. Thomas, business agents.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5—(Inside wiremen.) Fridays, 302 Grant st. E. P. Allman, business agent, Chatsworth ave.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant street. George Schmatzinetz, business agent, 3 Beman st.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. J. Horner, sec., 225 Lothrop street.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. George J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, 225 Fourth ave. William O'Hara, business agent, 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. Charles Jenkins, business agent, 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, days.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays. McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District Council—Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, 347 Fifth ave. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 832—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall. H. Gottschak, 5113 Duncan st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. W. J. Kelly, 1212 Gibbon st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartmann hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. J. Watkins, 219 Hemlock st.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 12th sts., W. F. Willock, 119 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. George Walters, 41 Branch st., Allegheny.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. A. Burry, 545 Eleventh ave.
No. 254—(Stairbuilders). First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 255—Fridays Christian hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. Matthew Mainwairing.
No. 385 Second and fourth Fridays. Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott P. O.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Weiterbatier's hall, South Twelfth st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Rastley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.
No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.
No. 890—Saturdays, Second and Hazelwood aves. Charles J. Shane, Norfolk st.
No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Otto F. Frey, 602 Rewan ave.
No. 1050—Mondays, Tarentum. A. W. Hazlett.
No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Joseph Spinneweber, Carrick.
No. 1273—First and third Mondays, Coraopolis. C. F. McGahan.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays. Duquesne. C. E. Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays. Jeannette. John Haas.
No. 500—Butler. H. F. Waldemeyer, 511 N. Castle st.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. Geo. W. Kinkaid, 922 Locust st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Frank E. Smith, business agent, Frank Curran and T. B. McDonald, asst. bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1307 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Al Firth, 27 Greely st.
No. 84—First and third Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 100—Wednesdays, 903 Federal st., Allegheny. Bert Barker, 15 Federal st. ext.
No. 282—(Paperhangers) Thursdays, 416 Wood st. W. N. Ake, 1611 Thompson st.
No. 291—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Homestead. J. H. Bossart, Hays park.
No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroh, 617 Strawberry ave.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. C. McKowan, box 31.
No. 458—Alternate Tuesdays. Russell hall, Braddock. E. J. Boller, 843 Talbot ave.
No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Samuel McCormick, 413 McNear st.
No. 551—Tuesdays. Viisack building, East End. William Bryson, 327 Cedar st.
No. 608—Wednesdays. Odd Fellows hall, West End. L. M. Gregg, 200 Bell ave., McKees Rocks.
No. 647—Alternate Thursdays. Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.
No. 605—Mondays, Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, 1811 Wharton st.
No. 765—Mondays. McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, 4 Katherine st., Etna.
No. 860—Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Tuesdays, Coraopolis. E. S. Dickson.
No. 923—(Paperhangers). Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. W. L. Cramer, 5030 Harvard st.
No. 977—Tuesdays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.
No. 1003—(Car Painters). R. C. Canning, Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; H. J. Niebaum, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of the district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 199—(Linotype). First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5933 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.
McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, box 732.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.
Verona 132—First and third Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.
McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 449 Market st., McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 606 Beech st.
Keystone 286—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. W. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.
Monessen 510—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George S. Ashton, New Eagle.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 278 Jefferson ave.
Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Gahagan, Center ave.
Vowaerts 565—First and Third Saturdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. Vincent Watza, box 319, East Pittsburgh.
Forshritt 579—Saturdays, 302 Grant st. Peter Lang, 7 Otilla st., Mt. Oliver.
Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 316.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7914 Maderia st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Espien; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Iron City 1—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar alley.
Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 198 Fayette st., Washington.
Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.
New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 232, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Roma st.
Greenfield 25—Michael Ehrhart.
Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 691, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.
Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.
Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.
Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.
Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.
Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.
Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—John McBane, Avonmore.
Glassport 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.
Equal Rights 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Republic 49—D. W. Morgan, 433 Miller st., Knoxville.
Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 301½ Main st.
Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess ave., Washington.

Tin Workers International Protective Association of America.
Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Americus 15—John Brunken, 1813 Liberty ave.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.
Progressive 9—J. J. Hagan, box 150, Parnassus.
Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barrett, 2001 Highland ave., McKeesport.
Avon 20—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—J. E. Elder, 160 Croton ave., New Castle.
Romboid 25—Fred Miller, 207 Lyndal st., New Castle.
Tylersdale 30—F. D. Smith, 115 Highland ave., Washington.
Independent 43—James Craig, 184 Addison st., Washington.
Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.
Reliance 45—Robert McKean, 1001 Walnut st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.
No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. F. W. Craft, sec., 1903 Market st., Allegheny.
No. 46—Tuesdays. Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.
No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerds hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. George Speer, sec., California ave., Avalon.
No. 243—First and third Thursdays. G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Edward H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.
No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.
No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays. Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. R. T. McCoy, sec., 646 S. Jefferson st.
No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 3 Bartram st.
No. 217—First and third Wednesdays. Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethy, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.
No. 218—Fourth Monday. I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.
No. 327—First Tuesday. West Newton. Edward Graef, sec., box 78.
No. 368—First and third Mondays. Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

Metal Polishes, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.
District Council No. 15—Headquarters, 1608 East st., Allegheny. R. T. O'Neil, pres.; Harry Hemberger, sec. and treas.; George Braddock, general organizer. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follows:
No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.
No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed. McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.
No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.
Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1621 Windsor st.
No. 262—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.
No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKee st.
No. 246 Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindehutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.
No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Breckenridge. Charles Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.
District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; James S. Silliman, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, A. J. Hurley, A. J. Argall, F. A. Hooper, M. W. Williams, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:
No. 6266—(Pavers and Rammers) Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.
No. 1577—(Teamsters.) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 4907—(Salespeople.) Wednesdays, 238 Fourth ave. S. L. Coleman, 352 Flowers ave.
No. 1574—(Cigar and Stogie Makers). Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1672—(Salespeople, Braddock) Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.
No. 10,604—(Theatrical Mechanics). Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 352.
No. 1588—(Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers). Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 1683—(Salespeople, Jeannette). First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.
No. 1706—(Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers). First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1701—(Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield st. and Seventh ave. Thos. W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m. Odd Fellows' hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, 23 Enon ay.
No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S 14th sts. August Kreil, 1006 Carson st.
No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.
No. 25—Rochester. George Retzer, West Bridgewater.
No. 32—Everson. E. Beisel.
No. 36—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 283.
No. 38—Beaver Falls. David Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.
No. 41—Charleroi. Paul F. Kavanaugh.
No. 43—Ellwood City. H. O. Sleverton.
No. 48—Tarentum. C. G. Nold.
No. 52—Swissvale. Felix Kopp.
No. 55—Washington. Jacob Neu.
No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Avenue.
No. 62—Uniontown. Ira T. Schrode.
No. 65—Homestead. Robert Woods, 205 Amity st.
No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Levis, 423 Jackson st.
No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansberger.
No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore.
No. 82—Washington. J. W. Kennedy, 191 Duncan ave.
No. 86—Jeannette. Philip Kearcher, box 543.
No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.
No. 111—Jeannette. Michael McMahon, box 533.
No. 185—Rochester. John C. Hamilton, Freedom.
No. 136—Rochester. W. J. Graham, Freedom.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.
Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 1—Pittsburgh. Thomas McDowell, 88 Maple ave.
No. 55—McDonald. Harry L. Bliss, box 631.
No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1835 Middle st.
No. 82—Beaver Falls. Robert Beaver, 618 Twelfth st.
No. 83—Butler. Wm. F. Sanders, 319 Howard st.
No. 90—Hulton. Arthur Armstrong, Oakmont.
No. 93—Charleroi. J. Reilly, 736 McKean ave.
No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.
No. 95—Tarentum. Ed. Gass, Brackenridge.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m. Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2323 Sidney st.
Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m. Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.
S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m. Schohn hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 315 Rosedale ave.
Glenwood lodge 244—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. R. James, sec., 5429 Second ave.
McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; third, fourth and fifth Sundays, 12:30 p. m. Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.
F. R. McFeatters lodge 334—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. T. M. Rhoads, sec., Turtle Creek.
Chartiers Valley lodge No. 571—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Saturday, 7 p. m. Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.
McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elks' hall, McKeesport. W. S. Morrison, sec., Versailles.
Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m., Redmen's hall, Monongahela. L. J. Sax, sec.
Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Hobel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.
Good Will lodge 166—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, sec., 1803 Cliff st., Pittsburgh.
Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Masonic hall Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 883 Main st.
Energetic lodge 378—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., 105 Federal st., Allegheny. W. B. Badger, sec., 109 East Ohio st.
Freedom lodge 323—Fridays, 7 p. m., K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, sec.
J. H. Douglass lodge 222—First and third Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglas, sec., 165 West Fall st.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
Allegheny City Division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m., Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 919 Main st.
Iron City Division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.
Keystone Division 293—First Saturday, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 9 a. m.; third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.
Andrew Carnegie Division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.
S. S. Brown Division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. J. F. Willis, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.
Chartiers Valley Division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. Geo. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.
D. M. Watt Division 404—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John W. Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.
David McCargo Division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.
Tin City Division 565—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Friday, 7 p. m., New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 118 Lafayette st.
Golden Leaf Division 500—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
Smoky City Lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. R. E. Foster, sec., 1815 Irwin ave.
Three Brothers Lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steele, sec., 3153 Penn ave.
Iron City Lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.
Coke King Lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., 16 Berkley st.
Holbrook Lodge 378—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 606 Gildroy st., Esplen.
West Penn Lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m., Maginn's hall, Federal st., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.
Willow Grove Lodge 434—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.
Ormsby Lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.
Midnight Lodge 490—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Schon's hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 236 Main st.
Panhandle Lodge 541—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec.

Order of Railway Conductors.
R. B. Hawkins Division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.
McKees Rocks Division 201—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. F. Schwenk, sec., 309 Linton st.
Anchor Line Division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.
Glenwood Division 281—First Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 6917 Kelly st.
Allegheny City Division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. W. D. Motheral, sec., Freedom.
At Last Division 433—Second Thursday 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m. Pitcairn. G. Singiser, sec.

Switchmen's Union
Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.
Tube City Lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m. National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.
Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m. Seventh and Amity sts. Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 169 Forty-third st., Pittsburgh.
Titan lodge, 213 Clairton—L. J. Jones, sec., Blair.
New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m. Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. Grant, sec., Mahoningtown.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
Pittsburgh Division 52—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. S. J. Konenkamp, sec., 2705 Jane st.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.
No. 22—(Brewers) Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.
No. 67—(Drivers) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Gustav Maisch, sec.
No. 104—(Bottlers) Second and fourth Wednesdys, Moorhead hall, G. Dees, sec.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.
No. 188—(Bartenders) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. Mullen, business agent.
No. 176—(Bartenders) Third Sunday, McKeesport. William Gray, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.
No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m. Moorhead hall. John Varley, business agent.

Coopers' International Union of North America.
No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. F. A. Slivis, sec., 426 Sample st., Millvale.
No. 184—First and third Fridays, 88 S. 14th st. Henry Christman, sec., 80 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.
No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.
No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.
Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.
No. 125—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.
No. 8000—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.
Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.
Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcombe, sec., 1108 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.
No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabert, sec.

United Garment Workers.
No. 51—Second Saturday, 236 Fourth ave. Laura Shambo, sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.
No. 140—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Rose Cirgor, sec.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 73—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.
Duquesne 184—(Drill Press Hands) Second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.
No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
No. 6—Second and fourth Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 40 Overhill st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.
Division 20—First and third Saturdays, Moorhead hall.

Egg Inspectors' Union.
No. 10483—First and third Sundays, 5800 Parker st. Walter W. Sandrus, sec.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.
No. 11356—First and third Mondays, 508 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 408 Smithfield st.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.
Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; Paul St. Peter, sec.

Window Glass Workers of America.
Headquarters, 1505 Carson st. John Phillips, Jr., pres.; Emmett Conners, sec.

United Mine Workers of America.
District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.
No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.
Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. A. B. Alston, business agent, 154 Jefferson st., Allegheny.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.
No. 9961—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. Bosson, sec., 6830 Lyric st.

Distributers' Union.
No. 10323—Ed. Richards, sec., 340 Third ave.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.
No. 9524—Edmund N. Deere, sec., 7 Peach st.

Elevator Conductors' Union.
No. 11142—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James A. McLaughlin, sec., 1001 Center ave.

American Federation of Musicians.
No. 60—Headquarters 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.
No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 238 Fourth ave. George J. Trischler, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent. Office, 611 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' Union.
No. 199—Headquarters, 1529 Penn ave. Alternate Saturdays. Rudolph Schwarberg, sec.
No. 334—Fridays, Franklin and Elm sts.

International Brotherhood of Oil and Gas Well Workers.
No. 53—George Blackall, sec., McKees Rocks.
No. 57—W. E. Bishop, sec., McDonald.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.
No. 938—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave.

Half and Half.

The dyspeptic may well be represented pictorially as being half masculine and half feminine, and combining the least desirable characteristics of either sex. He has all the stubbornness of the man with the peevish irritability of a sick woman. He's not pleasant company at home or abroad.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and associated organs of digestion and nutrition. It renews physical health which carries with it cheerfulness of temper, and makes life a pleasure instead of a penance.

The "Discovery" purifies the blood by eliminating the corrupt and poisonous accumulations from which disease is bred. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so increasing the supply of pure rich blood, which gives life to every organ of the body. It gives new life and new strength.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has performed a wonderful cure," writes Mr. M. H. House, of Charleston, Franklin Co., Ark. "I had the worst case of dyspepsia the doctors say that they ever saw. After trying seven doctors and everything I could hear of, with no benefit, I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and now I am cured."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRYAN IS GUEST OF LEADER BURNS

Erstwhile Prophet of American Free Traders Seeing Sights in England.

IN HALLS OF PARLIAMENT

Inspects Appurtenances of Royalty Without Interest, but Inquires Minutely [illegible]cerning Manner of Transacting Public Business in House of Lords.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Bryan visited John Burns, the famous labor leader in parliament and member of the county council. Burns is leader of the Progressives in the council who have done so much to make practical the innumerable schemes of municipal ownership. Bryan said before starting to Cardiff:

"My visit to Burns at his home in Battersea today interested me greatly. I had a long conversation with him regarding the progress of laboring men and also about the movements adopted by them for their own advancement. I consider Burns an extraordinary man. With him I visited several model tenements and cottages built by the county council for the occupancy of workingmen. They are fine, comfortable dwellings. Burns is a fine looking, intellectual man. I was much impressed by his honesty and earnestness and found him to be very well read. He is one of the most interesting characters I have met thus far on my journey."

At Cardiff Mr. Bryan occupied a chair on the platform at the Chamberlain meeting. After the meeting Bryan said:

"I consider myself fortunate to be in England at a time when the country is discussing the great question of fiscal reform. I especially value the privilege of attending such a great gathering as this in the capital of Wales.

Welshmen Are Intelligent.

"I was much impressed by the enthusiasm displayed by the Welshmen. It would be, I think, difficult to distinguish between them and an audience of Americans. The same characteristics I have noticed in American gatherings are visible here. The conduct of the audience, its responsiveness, its instant grasp of subtle points of an argument and of humor were no less marked in Welshmen than in Americans. The orderly behavior of the great audience is worthy of admiration.

"I don't desire to discuss Chamberlain's speech. It was an able, clear, well reasoned address in all respects. It was a powerful speech from the protectionist point of view. Chamberlain is a very able, convincing, forcible speaker. I was delighted with the meeting and the speech. I am looking forward now to hearing Rosebery. Then, as I have already heard Asquith and Chamberlain, I will be able to compare the various speeches and leaders of the opposing factions and register finally my impressions of the men and their arguments."

When Bryan entered the hall the vast audience recognized him and cheered him heartily. Mr. Bryan was back in London early today intent on sightseeing. There were some things about which he was not satisfied with his information at the house of parliament so his first dash was to those historic buildings. Mention of his name was enough to open all parts of the historic institution, even those inaccessible to the ordinary traveler.

He was first taken to the king's robing room, a gorgeous apartment with an infinity of carving, magnificent frescoes and wonderful inlaid work with a state chair at one end. Mr. Bryan admired the panelled representations of the legend of King Arthur, but was apparently not particularly interested in royalty, for he only asked two questions of the policeman on duty there and hurried on to the house of lords. To reach this he had to pass through the Victorian gallery. At the princes' chamber in the gallery he was stopped by the huge paintings of the battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo and the portraits of Tudor monarchs. At last he reached the gilded chamber of the house of peers with its indescribable gothic decoration, its red leather benches and king's throne. He then turned to the policeman on duty:

"How many peers are entitled to sit here?" he asked. "About five hundred, sir, I think, sir," answered the constable. Mr. Bryan gave an expressive wave of his hand. "Oh, they don't all come at once, sir," said the policeman. "We are pretty full up when parliament opens, but most of the time just a few come."

"How many peers does it take to conduct the affairs of this government?" asked Bryan. "Oh, four or five will do nicely, sir," answered the policeman. "There are seldom more than that."

Problem Confronts Him.

The house of commons interested him most of all. He could hardly be persuaded that the small, though lofty hall was more than a committee room. Again he confronted the guardian of the chamber.

"How many members are there in the commons?" he asked.

"Four hundred and sixty-five, sir," answered the courteous policeman.

"Well, where do you put them?" asked Bryan.

"The members of the government sit on this side, sir," said the literal guardian, "and members of the opposition sit on the other side, and the Irish members sit back on those three benches against the wall, sir."

"But you can't put 465 men in here," insisted Bryan.

"Oh, no, sir. But there's always room for those that come. I never heard of their being overcrowded, sir."

The remainder of the day Bryan spent in the national gallery. Mr. Bryan visited the East End and Whitechapel slums tonight.

FIVE FIREMEN HURT.

Were Caught by Falling Walls in $175,000 Blaze at Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 21.—Five firemen were injured in a $175,000 fire in the Donner Fur Company's building in this city today. The men were hurled under a falling wall. Their fellow firemen turned streams of water on the wreckage and cooled it sufficiently so that the men could be dug out.

The worst injured is Capt. James Halpin, who received internal hurts. The other men are injured about the head and shoulders and are suffering from burns from the hot bricks.

An Allegheny Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Mae Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Maxwell of Poplar street, Allegheny, and William G. Stedeford took place on Wednesday at the home of the bride, with the Rev. Dr. Wallace Thorpe officiating. Miss Sadie Agnes Snyder was the maid of honor. The best man was George Carson. On their return from an eastern wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Stedeford will be at home for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell.

Returned Without Shoes.

Henry Eicher, aged [illegible], who disappeared from his home, No. [illegible] Grant avenue, Millvale, about 10 days ago, yesterday telephoned to his father to send him a pair of shoes. Eicher conducts a meat store in Millvale and said that he had just returned from a trip to Chicago and [illegible] in Allegheny.

WRECK OF "DILLIE" CARS AT JUMBO MINE OF THE PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY AT M'DONALD

Figuring Out How Best to Begin to Remove the Wreckage.

One car coupling broke and the "dillie" was derailed, wrecking several others. In the party ready to go to work on the wreck were: William Blair, William Campbell, mine foreman; George Whitcomb, James Richards, William Griscomb, Michael Schuester, Charles Hicks, Charles Russell, Henry Russell, John L. Richards, Jerry Johnston, D. Campbell, James Craig, Charles Hannan, William Donovan, T. Butterworth and John Johnston.

Additional Society.

Continued from Second Page, Fourth Section

The Sewickley Free Library fund will benefit by the entertainment which will be given on Tuesday evening in the Sewickley auditorium by the Nevin mandolins. The soloists are good and the chorus members have been doing good work at the rehearsals. Alex Hays, Alex Roe, George Reed and Harry Tack of Sewickley are the end men, with William C. Nevin, middleman. D. E. Nevin is musical director, the position of business manager being held by F. M. Nevin.

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An engagement announced last week was that of Miss Ellen Metcalfe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalfe of Fulton street, and William Gregg Doolittle. The engagement was announced by Mrs. William Metcalfe, Jr. No date has been spoken of for the wedding.

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The congregation of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church of Hazelwood will hold a tea party in Turner hall on Tuesday evening. The affair will be in charge of the following women: President, Mrs. David Jones; vice president, Mrs. Michael Keefe.

Table No. 1—Mrs. Richard Murphy, Mrs. Louis Wessell, Mrs. Michael Dolan, Mrs. Samuel Gentry, Mrs. John Geidel, Mrs. P. J. O'Connor, Mrs. James Lawson, Mrs. Frank Beeson, Mrs. Typanski, Mrs. Michael Roach, Mrs. Henry McNally, Mrs. Davis, Miss Sue Ford, Miss Mary Fitzgerald, Miss Pauline Lawson, Miss Kate Loughlin, Miss Rebecca Murphy, Miss Belle Loughlin, Miss Mary Munroe.

Table No. 2—Mrs. Thomas Joyce, Mrs. Mary Christy, Mrs. Swoger, Mrs. Thomas Whalen, Mrs. Thomas Deloiser, Mrs. J. J. Welsh, Mrs. Martin Connelly, Mrs. W. A. Cunningham, Mrs. J. M. Welsh, Mrs. Catherine Smith, Mrs. James Gallagher, Mrs. James McNamara, Miss Nellie Gallagher, Miss Sadie McNally.

Table No. 3—Mrs. Henry Dorsey, Mrs. Dennis Campbell, Mrs. John Kirsch, Mrs. John Given, Mrs. John Bradshaw, Mrs. John Meehan, Miss Margaret McDonough, Miss Delia Shaughnessey, Miss Delia Collins, Miss Rose Doyle, Miss Kate Shaughnessy, Miss Mary McCarroll.

Table No. 4—Mrs. William Shaffer, Mrs. Frank Folger, Mrs. Harry Lowe, Mrs. Arthur Rodgers, Mrs. Frank Appelby, Mrs. Wilbert King, Mrs. William McCullough, Mrs. John Mulligan, Mrs. John Folger, Mrs. John Sipe, Miss Annie Folger, Miss Mary McKinley, Miss Lizzie Manning, Miss Lucy Johnson.

Fancy booth—Miss Margaret Wiland, Mrs. C. T. Manning, Miss Hannah Donahue, Miss Mame Gloekler, Miss Nannie Donavon, Miss Annie Joyce, Miss Mary Ward, Mrs. Frank Daly, Mrs. William Gallagher, Miss Julia Cavanaugh, Miss Bertha Flowers.

Lemonade booth—Mrs. J. M. Kelly, Miss Sadie Burke, Miss Mary Griffin, Miss Alice Brady, Miss Alice Sullivan, Miss Ethel Sullivan, Miss Catherine Newman, Miss Sadie Newman, Miss Anna Newman, Miss Anna Burke, Miss Anna Whalen, Miss Mary Wiland, Miss Bessie Griffin, Miss Anna O'Donnell, Miss Nellie Coakley, Miss Elizabeth Reilly, Miss Myrtle Ransom, Miss Mary Connors, Miss Mary Dugan, Miss Margaret Dunn.

Floral booth—Miss Margaret Callahan, Miss Nellie Hague, Miss Anna McNally, Miss Inez Reilly.

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Of interest to Pittsburghers was the wedding of Miss Millie Y. Slagle and Latimer Small Macon on Monday last. The marriage was solemnized in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Sewickley, with the Rev. Robert A. Benton as officiant. The bride was given away by her uncle, John S. Slagle. The matron of honor was her sister, Mrs. John Todd, with whom she has been making her home since the death of her father, some time ago. The bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Ford, Miss Elizabeth Byllesby, Miss Whitehead, Miss Eleanor Humbird, Miss Georgie Gormley, all of this city. R Conway Macon was his brother's best man, and the ushers were J. Reilly Macon, H. L. Bragg, Henry L. Atwood, George Small, E. A. Macon, and Dr. Walter Riddle. After December 1, Mr. and Mrs. Macon will be at home in Linden avenue, Sewickley.

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Mrs. Marcellin Cote Adams formally introduced to society Miss Janett Browne, daughter of George Browne of Charlottesville, Va., and niece of Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams and of Mrs. George Balmaine, with whom she makes her home. Miss Browne made her debut at a reception on Tuesday afternoon when Mrs. Adams was assisted by a number of the debutantes together with Mrs. E. B. Scull, Mrs. Thomas Hartley, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. Charles Wolf, Mrs. Frank Harper, Miss Rachael Aiken, Mrs. Balmaine, Mrs. Adams, the debutante and the hostess received together.

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Miss Alice Guthrie was the second of the week's buds to make her debut. Miss Guthrie was presented at a reception given on Wednesday afternoon by her mother, Mrs. Robert Walker Guthrie of Howe street. Among those who had been asked to assist were Mrs. Henry C. Bugham, Mrs. David G. Stewart, Mrs. Alexander Guthrie; Mrs. Stewart Johnston, Mrs. Francis Sellers, Mrs. Layton Howe, Mrs. Alexander Lyon, Mrs. William Hays, Mrs. Francis Guthrie, Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, Mrs. George W. Hallman, Mrs. James D. Hallman, Miss Sellers, Miss Minnie Sellers and Miss Sarah Sellers.

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Miss Ella McElveen gave a prettily appointed reception on Friday afternoon in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Gilbert McElveen, a recent bride, and Miss Lyda Cochran, whose marriage to Maurice Sherrard will take place next Wednesday. Miss McElveen had as her assistants Miss Jeannette Pontefract, Miss Jane Murdoch, Miss Anne Risher, Miss Helen Lewis, Miss Jane McElveen, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Clara Fite and Mrs. Robert Linton, a sister of the hostess.

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Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Margaret Sherlock of Columbus, O., and William Potter McVay of Sewickley. The wedding is to take place on Saturday, October 5, in New Martinsville, W. Va. Much interest is attached to the wedding, as it is probable that several guests will be present from Pittsburgh.

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There was a very pretty wedding in St. Andrew's Lutheran church, Center and Morewood avenues, Shadyside, on Wednesday evening. Anna Elizabeth Zeiher, the only daughter of William Zeiher, Jr., was wedded to Harry W. Studt of Forbes street. The Rev. William P. Sachs, pastor of the church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father. The attendants were Mrs. W. D. Arthur, matron of honor; Miss Emma Ebkon, maid of honor, and Miss Lulu Zitzman, Miss Edna Fierst and Miss Nettie Schaefer, bridemaids. The bridegroom's father, William J. Studt, acted as best man. Charles A. Goettman, C. N. Jacoby, A. F. Hinger, William C. Zechner, Charles A. Wilson, Thomas N. Cromlish and Clarence P. Zeiher, a brother of the bride, acted as ushers. The ceremony was followed by a large reception and supper at the home of the bride, in Boquet street, Oakland. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Studt left for an extensive trip through the east, at the conclusion of which they will be at home in Boquet street.

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The marriage on Wednesday last of Miss Mary Harrington Thomson, daughters of oJhn Webster Thomson of Port Huron, Mich., and Josiah Copley Thaw of this city was an interesting event in the Grace Episcopal church of Port Huron. The bridal party consisted of Miss Mary Harrington, cousin of the bride, as maid of honor; Harry Kendall Thaw, best man; William J. Patton, J. Denniston Lyon, H. D. McCandless and Harry S. Robinson of Pittsburgh, Edmund Harrington and Julian H. Thomson of Port Huron, as ushers.

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A number of her Vassar classmastes had been asked to assist at the reception at which Miss Ida May Allerton was introduced by her mother, Mrs. Orville Henry Allerton of "Stanton Heights," Stanton avenue. In the line of assistants were Mrs. David Milne Watt, Jr., a recent bride: Miss Eleanor Watt, Miss Margaret Watson, Miss Lyda Vincent, Mrs. James J. Brainard, Miss Elizabeth Wilkinson, Miss Irene Succop, Miss Sarah Worcester and a few of Mrs. Allerton's friends, including Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow, Mrs. George Lee Peabody, Mrs. Nathan Henry, Mrs. Samuel Hill, Mrs. William Plummer Potter, Mrs. A. M. Thorne, Mrs. James J. Mathews, Mrs. W. L. Cromlish, Mrs. H. W. Fulton, Mrs. Ira F. Brainard and Mrs. Henry C. Baer.

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A daughter and a granddaughter were introduced on Wednesday afternoon at a reception given by Mrs. Thomas Campbell Dickson of North Negley avenue in honor of Miss Helen Dickson and Miss Margaret Dickson Scott. The receiving party was completed by Mrs. Robert W. Downing, a daughter of the hostess, and as assistants there were Miss Florence Dangerfield, Miss Alice Dangerfield, Miss Eline Buckman of Jacksonville, Fla.; Miss Helen Thompson and her house guest, Miss Alice Grandin of Washington, D. C.; Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Mary Koll, Mrs. Otis Shepard, Mrs. William Brickell, Mrs. Malcolm Leech, Mrs. W. B. Dickson, Mrs. J. W. Dickson and Miss Katherine Carnahan.

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Miss Mary Kenney was hostess at a pretty affair last Monday afternoon when she entertained at cards for Miss Katherine Paul of La Crosse, Wis., Miss Guffey's house guest, and for Miss Narcisse Kennedy, a debutante. Among the guests were Miss Mary Guffey, Miss Edith McClung, Miss Janette Brown, Miss Cornelia McKelvey, Miss Marie McKelvey, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Ruth Wilson, Miss Mary Elizabeth Brace, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Katherine Murdock, Miss Katherine McCook, Miss Eleanor McCook, Miss Helen Dickson, Miss Helen Thompson, Miss Jean Peebles, Miss Martha Herron, Miss Marjorie Maxwell, Miss Frances Hamilton, Miss Mary Rolfe, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Miss Sarah Lloyd, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Alice Guthrie, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Margaret Scully, Miss Georgia Heard, Miss Alice Grandin and Miss Marguerite Scott.

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Miss Nellie Catherine Marquis and Hugh Reed Stewart were quietly married on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma Jane Marquis, in Fremont street, Allegheny. The Rev. D. M. Ure, assisted by the Rev. Ross Payne of the Westminster Presbyterian church, officiated at the wedding. Mrs. F. C. Becker of St. Charles, Mo., was her sister's matron of honor, Miss Julia Marquis acting as maid of honor and Miss Leone Marquis as flower girl. After an eastern wedding trip, the newly wedded couple will be at home in Chicago, at-home days in January having been announced.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Totten gave a family dinner at the Schenley on Thursday evening in honor of the seventieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Totten. The guests were their children and grandchildren and included Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Totten and their daughter, Elizabeth, Miss Nannie Nevin and Miss Marie Nevin of Edgeworth. Friends and relatives in New York, Baltimore, Oxford and St. Louis sent their congratulations to Mrs. Totten.

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Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, has arranged to give four receptions this winter at Syria temple, Webster and Washington streets. The dates selected are November 25, January 22, February 12 and March 11. The entertainments will be in charge of a general committee consisting of William J. Griffith, chairman; Henry L. Dixon, James H. Lytle, Enoch W. Pitts, John Dimling, James W. Barber, Jacob Bestwick, August Daub, Edward Lewis, Homer C. Stewart, John F. Semmelrock, Frank McComb, Albert H. Eckert, Wilbur A. Latimore, George P. Goodwin, George Dickson, Charles T. Moore and Louis W. Sperber.

The other committees are as follows: Reception—Harry C. Blethrow, Frank L. Hoof, Charles J. Moye, Frank D. Troth, Robert E. Stone, George W. Hartman, William J. Knox, George H. Lysle, Frederick A. Faller, H. G. Porterfield, J. F. Maeder, Cyrus S. Youngson, J. H. Dimling, Allen Blazier and W. P. Orr.

Entertainment—William Nagel, Orlando M. Hunter, W. A. Seifert, Theodore Bollje, Daniel L. Clark, H. J. Weimar, Thomas N. McKee, Thomas A. Wright, Charles E. Schuetz, J. Harry Dimling, George A. Dimling, Edward Hardie, Oliver P. Rank and Harry C. Estep.

Music—Fred A. Fichtel, Edward Walkins, James S. Early, Henry T. F. Rohrkaste, Frank D. Troth, Walter P. Dixon, Daniel Beech, Frank R. Babcock, Frank C. Wampler, Francis O. Torrence, Morris L. Kelley and Edwin Winters.

Press—Eli Edmundson, Jr., Henry H. Miller, George Dickson, A. H. Sunshine, Fred Grof, Clarence V. Walkins, Joseph A. Henderson, William H. Heselbarth, George W. G. Snyder, Oscar C. Ganter, John J. Uetz, S. R. Borntrager, W. C. Wright and M. P. Hepplemhite.

Floor—Nathaniel A. Sutton, John C. Aufhammer, Wilbur A. Kessler, Randolph Peale, Oliver G. Ferguson, Charles M. Johnstone, John C. Hill, Ralph R. Huggins, Thomas J. Jamison, J. Clyde Miller, J. H. Allabach, S. A. Baltz and Wilson C. Dickson.

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Miss Camilla Marie Frauenheim gave her bridesmaids' dinner yesterday at the Monongahela club. Among the guests were Miss May Frauenheim, Miss Johanna Reilly, Miss Anne R. Heyl, Miss Katherine Vilsack and a few girl friends. The wedding of Miss Frauenheim and Eugene S. Reilly will be a large event in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church on Wednesday morning. Brennan Reilly will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Harry Frauenheim, John D. Reilly, Frank McKenna, Frank J. Lanahan, Thomas Coyle, David Page and Michael Reilly.

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A special event on the North Side will be the annual tea party, dance and supper to be given by the women of the congregation of St. Peter's, Allegheny, in Waldorf hall, Sandusky street and Park way, Monday and Tuesday nights of this week.

The party will be under the personal direction of the Rev. Father John P. Gallagher, assistant rector of the cathedral, with Mrs. James Battles as chairman of the women's committees, assisted by these: Mrs. A. J. Lennox, Mrs. W. J. Dixon, Mrs. P. J. Donahue, Mrs. J. Donahue, Mrs. Killen, Mrs. George Puhl, Miss Koohls. The following will act as assistants to the women's committee: William Neely, William J. Dixon, Stephen Rafferty, Charles Lafferty, David McGeary, William Smith, A. J. Lennox, James Battles and James Battles, Jr.

There will be four supper tables, presided over by the following members of the general committee: Mrs. James Battles, Mrs. Killen, Mrs. W. J. Dixon, Mrs. A. J. Lennox, Mrs. George Puhl, Misses Kahl, Mrs. Henry O'Neil and Mrs. Dagnall.

The flower booth will be presided over by Mrs. C. C. Reed, assisted by the following: Mrs. F. H. Rafferty, Miss Kate Exler, Misses L. J. Bishoff, Anna Reel, A. Hayes, B. Markey, M. Daley, C. McAlister, M. Bell, E. Byrne, J. Griffin, M. Kennedy, M. Markey, M. Brady, A. Crawford, E. Crawford, M. Flinn, D. Donnelly, F. Hagan, C. Enright, E. Wigley, M. Staley and Stella Lennox.

Fancy booth, presided over by Mrs. H. Mackin, Mrs. George Puhl, Mrs. J. O'Neill, Mrs. G. P. Luther, Mrs. P. J. Marren, assisted by Misses McGeary, Carroll, Dixon, Willison, Ford, C. Curran, M. Byron and M. Puhl.

Door and ticket committees—James Curren, John A. Meighan, Dennis Hayes, C. C. Reel and J. A. Connell.

Committee on booths—W. J. Dixon, Willian Smith, T. McDonald, James Battles, Sr., James Battles, Jr., Ambrose Kohl, J. M. Ward, D. McGeary, A. J. Lennox and James Butler.

Floor committee—J. P. McNally, J. Isherwood, Charles Strain, Herman Mutz, C. J. Campbell, W. S. Markey, Thomas Hammil, T. Mowry, P. Hennigan.

Cloak room—William Neely, P. J. McGinn, Max Straub, J. Rafferty and Joseph Rafferty.

Supper will be served from 6 o'clock until closing time each day.

Hugh McGrady has donated a building lot in Millvale terrace, Millvale, valued at $1,000, which will be raffled off to the lucky holder of the winning ticket. Coupons will be sold each day and night and the raffle will be held at midnight of Tuesday. The fund raised by these entertainments will be devoted to the church charities.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. William G. Foster of the East End and her mother, Mrs. Sarah Hunt, have returned from Eureka Springs, Ark., where they visited for several weeks.

BEAUPRE BREAKS NEWS AT BOGOTA

Official Correspondence of United States Minister With Colombia.

THEIR POSITION IS STATED

Minister Rico, of Marroquin's Cabinet, Presents Country's Case in Best Possible Light—Says Colombia Was Preparing Another Treaty for Submission.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Nov. 21.—The official press here today published the text of the cable message from President Marroquin of Colombia to President Castro, notifying the latter of the recent events on the isthmus of Panama, saying that the "sacred cause of sovereignty and the integrity of all the republics of Latin America is one and the same, and concluding: "Colombia hopes that all her sisters of Spanish America will co-operate with proofs of sympathy in the patriotic work undertaken by her. Columbia is ready to perish sooner than abandon the principle of her integrity."

BOGOTA, Nov. 21.—The following are extracts from the notes recently exchanged between United States Minister Beaupre and Foreign Minister Rico. Mr. Beaupre wrote:

"I have received a cable message saying that the people of Panama, as the result of a popular movement, have broken the political treaties with Colombia, have reassumed their independence by the adoption of their own government which has been recognized by the President of the United States, who recommends that the governments of Colombia and Panama arrive at a pacific and equitable settlement of the question in dispte. He deciares the United States is bound by treaties, by the interests of civilization to insist that free traffic across the isthmus be uninterrupted by constant civil wars.

"BEAUPRE."

Colombia Makes Answer.

On the following day Senor Rico acknowledged the receipt of this note and set forth that Colombia, wishing to have the canal opened, signed a treaty January 22, 1903, to consider which the Colombian congress was called to meet in extra session. The government of Colombia, he added, was also notified that the United States would not admit modifications of the measure and that if it was not approved friendly relations between the two countries would be compromised and the United States congress would take painful measures. The treaty was sent to congress with this information. The senate did not approve of the treaty and appointed a commission to study the best means of satisfying the United States government without violating the constitution.

Continuing, Minister Rico wrote that Minister Herran informed the United States government on the 3d inst. that the military at Panama had been suborned, had rebelled and had proclaimed the independence of Panama, owing to the belief that another military force, arriving that very day at Colon, would be disarmed by the Nashville's marines, this intervention preventing the re-establishment of constitutional order.

An Ally of the Rebels.

The Colombian minister then said the United States immediately afterward entered into relations with the rebels, indicating that Colombia must accept the situation or engage in a civil war, the action of the United States also meaning that it would not allow the Colombian government to take military measures to repress the rebels and reintegrate the nation. The United States then became the ally of the rebels and severed her friendly ties with Colombia.

Minister Rico then asserted that this action of the United States was in contrast with the steps taken when Texas declared her independence, which, he said, was not recognize by the United States until two years later, and referred to the treaty of December 12, 1846, between the United States and New Granda, quoting article 1 and saying that the United States by its action toward the Colombian forces in the isthmus had clearly violated said article.

LAST JOURNEY DONE.

Transport Sumner Brings from Philippines Bodies of 102 American Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The United States transport Sumner, Captain Carleton, arrived today from Manila, with the bodies, of 102 United States soldiers aboard. Two of these are bodies of men who died on board ship. They were Norman Webster, quartermaster sergeant of Company G, and Bennett Jordan, corporal of Company D, Sixth United States infantry.

Among the cabin passengers were Major General Davis, retired; Mrs. Davis and two daughters; Brig. Gen. Chance, retired; Mrs. Chance and son; Col. McGanley, Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry; Major D. H. Houghton, Second cavalry; Major R. L. Howse, Provincial regiment and Captains Chatfield, W. H. Hart, J. H. Morrow and Robert Field. One hundred and ninety-seven discharged and enlisted soldiers were also on board.

FRANK A. PARKER.

CARNEGIE PLEASED.

Writes Congratulations to the Leader of New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—President Andrew Carnegie of the Philharmonic society was one of several thousand gratified hearers of the two Philharmonic concerts of last week conducted by Edouard Colonne, the noted French leader. Mr. Carnegie has thus recorded his pleasure in a letter to the concert master, Richard Arnold:

"We were all entranced by last night's concert. I never realized before so fully that as the conductor is, so is the orchestra. I should like to express my thanks to the great conductor."

M. Colonne was so pleased with the orchestra's performance under his baton that he, too, wrote to Mr. Arnold a letter of congratulation.

FRANK A. PARKER.

TWO VESSELS SUNK.

Ice Punctured Bottom of One and the Other Sank After Collision on Lake Erie.

MARINETTE, WIS., Nov. 21.—The Baldwin sank last night off Long Tail point in Green bay. In trying to force her way through ice peaks her bottom was pierced and she went down in about eight fathoms of water. The liner Georgia arrived in time to take off the crew of 12 men and the captain. The Georgia had a hole made in her bow by the ice, and was otherwise damaged.

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—The steamer Gladstone, bound down from Milwaukee with a cargo of grain, collided today with the steamer Sacramento, a quarter of a mile east of Bar point lightship in Lake Erie and sank in 20 feet of water. The crew was uninjured.

WINE AND WOMEN.

New York Magistrate Blames Each for 45 Per Cent of World's Crime.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Magistrate Luke Connerton, the undisputed authority on family difficulties and the famous prescriber of spanking as a punishment for unruly matrons and maids, is today celebrating the 50th anniversary of his birth. His friends in Long Island City are celebrating more than is the "happy little magistrate."

"The only way to admonish the feminine gender is to spank it," repeated the magistrate today. "And none of your love taps. Take a long slipper that has been worn until it is limber, or a wooden-backed hair brush. Spare the slipper and spoil the wife.

"I have come to the conclusion that 45 per cent of all law breaking is due to rum. Another 45 per cent can be traced to woman as the cause. That makes 90 per cent of all crime attributable to wine and woman. What are we to do about it?

"We can stop the liquor business, but woman? Well, bless her soul, if she is spanked enough we may be able to cut down that 45 per cent of crime. But we cannot get along without her."

FRANK A. PARKER.

NOT ON BILL OF FARE.

Electrician in Restaurant Alights in Midst of Breakfast Party.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—While fixing the wires of an electric chandelier today Walter Barnes, an electrician, fell and received injuries which will keep him in the hospital for a week. Barnes was working on a small scaffold 60 feet above the main floor of Pabst's restaurant. There was a creaking of planks above the tables and before the persons had a chance to do more than lean back Barnes landed in a heap on one of the breakfast tables. He was picked up with a dislocated shoulder and suffered from internal injuries.

"I am sorry, gentlemen," said the waiter, as he spread a new cloth on another table.

"I knew we didn't order him," said one of the breakfast party.

FRANK A. PARKER.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

WOMEN, Girls, Boys—To introduce our laundry and toilet soaps we are giving free with each box 10-year gold filled Elgin or Waltham watch. You can dispose of the soaps among your friends in 24 hours' time, and thereby get watch absolutely free. We ship you the goods on 30 days' time, giving you both soap and watch before requiring any payment whatever. Call or write for our illustrated catalogue, giving full description of watches, etc. Leighton Supply Co., 721 New Grant st., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS reap quick harvest every fall; $5.00 day upwards selling Ford's all-wood weather strips; easily applied to any door or window; saves coal bills; samples and terms free. Charles J. Ford, 220 Senior bldg., Holyoke, Mass.

MACHINISTS—We desire a live man in every machine shop and factory to represent us among his fellow workmen; to such party we can make exceptional money-making propositions; sample and terms on application. Graham, 231 Greenwich st., New York.

WANTED—Oil agents in every county; reliable, energetic men to sell on commission, specially to the farmers and threshers, our line of high-grade lubricating oils, greases, also roof, barn and house paints; apply at once. Address The Woodland Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

LADY AGENTS—Big sellers for private canvassing; our goods sell and no kicks at the price; write for catalogue and circulars free. Utility Co., 140 W. One Hundred and Third st., Chicago.

ATTENTION—Wonder Egg Separator; useful to every housewife; separates white from yolk instantly; 10 cents. Mulbe Novelty Co., 1209 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENT—An agent (not a peddler) to handle our novelties in exclusive territory. Write for particulars or sample for 25c. THE APPLIED DEVICE CO., Springfield, Mass.

OUR Lady Barometer is a marvel; forecasts the weather by changing dresses; sample with terms to agents, 10 cents silver and 2-cent stamp. Box 1814, Boston, Mass.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW YORK house importing new gas incandescent lamp of extraordinary brilliancy, requires agent for this city. Eagle Mfg. Co., 7 Barclay, New York.

OUR pocket outfit starts you selling natural diamonds; defy experts; drop everything; write for outfit. Address Natural Diamonds Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

OUTFIT free; credit given; cut-price Xmas books; 50c book 12½c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c. Ferguson, 6127 Fifth, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Circular distributors; cash paid; send stamp. American Distributor, Denver, Col.

Male Help.

A FEW BRIGHT YOUNG MEN Wanted to start in the advertising business; open an office for yourself. We give a short course of instruction, supply cuts, illustrations and a case of business building ideas for mailing card, booklet and newspaper work. Write to De Vere Advertising Co., Scranton, Pa.

A GOOD all round engraver; steady job and good wages. Apply Meyer Jewelry Co., 1016 and 1018 Main st., Kansas City, Mo.

PAPER AND CORDAGE SALESMAN. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

ACTIVE gentlemen wanted; good opportunities; largest correspondence school in the world, National, of Washington; no book scheme. James Tormey, 911 Empire building. Call or write.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BARBER—At 4858 Second ave., at once.

BIG money guaranteed, learn to make medallions at your own home. Write quick for particulars. Address Box D, Forbes station, Pittsburgh.

BOY—Good, strong, about 16 years old. Colonial Printing & Lithographing Co., 2817 Forbes st.

BOY—Bright boy for office work. Apply Gazette Advertising Dept.

CAR CARPENTERS—At once; good pay. Star, 120 Sixth street.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVER AND HELPER. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

ERRAND BOYS living in East End and Allegheny; references required. E. P. Roberts & Sons, Jewelers, 22 Fifth ave.

EMPIRE BUREAU.

Secures positions for men ranging from $9 to $35

Per week, are you on the market for a good Position? If so call and investigate our Methods before going elsewhere.

LARGE LIST OF POSITIONS OPEN.

426—FOURTH AVE.—426.

ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE IS THE IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

EXPERIENCED picture packer, steady position. Apply eighth floor office, Kaufmann's.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 13,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations in every state. Thousands we prepared now in the service. Circular 179, showing positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Institute, Wash, D. C.

GROCERY SALESMEN, CITY WORK. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

LABORERS for inside work, union carpenters, molders, millwrights, machinists. 627 WEST ROBINSON ST., Allegheny.

MAN—A loan company wants a first-class outside man only those with experience in the chattel loan business need apply; all others ignored; first-class salary. Address M 54, The Gazette.

MAN to work in greenhouse, bus boys, $6 a week. 627 WEST ROBINSON ST., Allegheny.

MANAGER to represent a New York importing house. Must have good references and make a small investment; liberal salary and commission. Lock Box 1309, New York.

MARKER AND SORTER—First-class. Apply at once, Mutual Laundry Co., Susquehanna st., near Homewood ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MEN—Active office men to work under instructions to manage office in your own town in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, New York and New Jersey states; $20 weekly; references and security required. Address for information. D. J. Cotter, 120 Sixth st.

PERSON to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; salary $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. Standard, 334 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PIANIST WANTED—Traveling show company. Call Sunday Hotel Wolfe, Eleventh st., near Liberty. Mr. Ransom.

PRINTER—Who can run Gordon press and useful in factory. Address Box 354, Monaca, Pa.

REAL ESTATE SOLICITORS.
PROMINENT FIRM WANTS 3 EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE SOLICITORS. Must be of good appearance and able to furnish local references. Good pay. Address, giving name of last employer, Box 1670.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent. commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan & Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Experienced, for pipe covering and asbestos trade; practical knowledge of measuring work essential; state age, experience and salary desired. Address R 79, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—A sporting goods man, one that has had experience in selling skates; must have best of references; high salary paid. Apply superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

SALESMEN to sell real estate on commission; good proposition; must be reliable. Address P 79, The Gazette.

SHIPPER—Assistant shipper by large manufacturing establishment. Good penman and not afraid of work. Address B 54, The Gazette.

SKATING INSTRUCTORS and skate boys. Apply Duquesne Garden, 2 o'clock today.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active, all round hustler; established, well rated house. F. R. Jennings, Detroit, Mich.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU HAS A LARGE LIST OF POSITIONS. CALL. INFORMATION FREE. 434 FOURTH AVE.

$12 TO $25 per week growing mushrooms for us in cellars, boxes, rooms, at home; grow like magic; no capital needed; we pay express charges. Addressed envelope for free circulars. Combined Growers, Temple Court, New York.

WANTED—Two brakemen, baggageman and fireman, machinist, boilermaker, car repairman, drivers, carpenters, trestleman, janitor, porter, bus boy, young man as solicitor and store work, one from country preferred, and 20 coal miners. Call
GENERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
5 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Bright local representative with established investment clientage large remuneration to successful man. New York Realty & Trust Co., 489 Fifth ave., New York City.

WANTED—Two good, active men to sell Pittsburgh real estate, reference required. Apply Wood, Harmon & Co., 301 Smithfield st.

WANTED—Boy about 16 years of age to work about drug store. J. P. Urben Drug Co., Forbes and Meyran.

WANTED—First-class carpenter and foreman; permanent position. Address S. C., Swissvale postoffice.

WANTED—Office boy in large office; wages $4.00 per week; chance for advancement. Address in own handwriting. M 79, Gazette.

WE SECURE POSITIONS FOR MEN. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE. 'Phone 910-1 G.

YOUNG MAN who would sell his middle finger for $500 to be used in grafting a nose on man who lost his by cancer. Call or address A. Span, Dermatologist, Room 28 McClintock Bldg., 516 Market st.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions paying from $45 to $125 per month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

YOUNG MEN Everywhere copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 per week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN TO REPRESENT BANK. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

Female Help.

ATTENTION, LADIES—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Michigan Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

BIG money guaranteed, learn to make medallions at your own home. Write quick for particulars. Address Box D., Forbes station, Pittsburgh.

CASH GIRLS—Twenty-five; good wages to large, experienced girls. Apply ready to work at Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

CHAMBERMAID—To assist in dining room. 1307 Federal st.

COOKS—Two first-class cooks for hotels; highest wages; house girls, chambermaids, waitresses, dishwashers.
MISS WEBER,
627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

COOK for small family; wages $6.00. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

GIRLS in every capacity; over 50 orders, for cooks, waitresses and chambermaids; also for store and factory. Call at once; wages $5 to $12 per week.
GENERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
5 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

GIRL—White, aged about 17 or 18 years, to act as nurse for two little girls; good home and wages. J. H. M., 35 Ulysses street, Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRLS to sew overalls. Power machines; steady work. 808 Fifth ave., third floor.

GIRL for kitchen and dining room work. Apply 326 Grandview ave., city.

GIRL to assist with children. 620 Copeland st.

HOUSEKEEPERS for doctors; also small nurse girls. 132 Seventh st.

LADY AGENTS—New skirt lift. After 6 p. m. 3468 Penn ave.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES do plain sewing at home, $8 to $15 paid weekly; experience unnecessary; material sent free everywhere; send stamped envelope for particulars. Weber M'f'g. Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

NURSE—Experienced, for two children; wages $5; reference required. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

NURSEMAID of experience to live in Sewickley; must have local reference. Address P. O. Box 950, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—An experienced child's nurse; must have best references; good wages paid. N 79, Gazette.

WANTED—A good upstairs girl; small family and good wages. Apply Monday morning at No. 1515 Buena Vista st., Allegheny, Pa.

WOMEN—$25 per 100 paid weekly writing letters for Azoic Chemical Co., Mgr. Ax Marine bldg., Chicago. Stamped addressed envelope.

WOMEN for traveling burlesque company; experience unnecessary. Call today (Sunday). Thos. J. Mack, Sixth Ave. Hotel.

YOUNG LADY of neat, attractive appearance by large manufacturing concern; one experienced as demonstrator desired. Postoffice box 685, Pittsburgh.

YOUNG LADIES—To learn telegraphy for city positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

WANT to know from the ladies of PITTSBURGH why should you all be in need of help when A. LEWIS is in town, as I understand help is scarce, but I have not found it out yet. It is no way for us to find it out when I have five different branches. REWARD of $500 for 3,200 positions, CASH waiting. 'Phone 690-3 Grant; P. & A. 3242 M. Never closed. WORKING GIRLS HOME, 529 WYLIE AVE.

GOOD PLAIN WRITER to mail circulars from residence winter evenings. Liberal recompense. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Temple Supply Co., Boston.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 339.

Situations—Male.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with retail grocery trade in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., wants district management for reliable wholesale house to handle a staple line of goods. D 79, Gazette.

POSITION by young man as bookkeeper or clerk in store; can speak Polish and Slavish. Address M. Rebar, 117 Church ave., Allegheny, Pa.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by middle-aged American as working housekeeper in small family; first-class city references; city or short distance out. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

SITUATION by middle-aged German woman at kitchen work or light housework; low wages. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Situations—Male and Female.

EMPLOYMENT for male and female help. Schwartz, 128 Seventh st. Both 'phones.

Pupils.

DAY and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; modern bookkeeping; Gregg's shorthand, English education. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Twenty-fourth year.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting and sewing taught; (McCormac system). 117 Ohio st., West, Allegheny. Mutual building.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

S. T. TAILOR'S SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, making, designing and ladies' tailoring, 408 Penn ave.

IF YOU WISH TO JOIN a German conversation class apply to Prof. SKALWEIT, Bijou Bldg.

WANTED.

Roommate.

FEDERAL ST., 1204—Gentleman roommate wanted, references required.

Farms.

WANTED—To rent farm, about 50 acres, with view to purchasing; must have dwelling, barn, fruit; near city. E. D. Wingemoth, 317 Ferguson block, Pittsburgh.

Financial.

WANT to borrow $2,100 on two houses, 8 and 5 rooms each; 12 per cent. investment. Address H 79, Gazette.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated, meritorious industrial enterprises financed. M. J. DAIN, 308 Frick Bldg.

Real Estate.

WANTED,

We have three customers for residences situate in the Shadyside district. Will pay from $15,000 to $22,000. Properties must be well located and first-class. Wallingford or St. James st. preferred.

Also, we have customer for center hall house in Baum Grove district. Will pay from $12,000 to $15,000.

Call on or address

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

In Pittsburgh or Allegheny, a lot 80x100 on which to erect a two or three story manufacturing building; will give mortgage on both lot and building to assume payment of the lot. Address W 55, The Gazette.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL.
Will buy for cash property anywhere in Pittsburgh, East End or Wilkinsburg; will act quick with owner only. Apply with particulars as to price, location and description. N 55, The Gazette.

RESIDENCE WANTED—CITY OR SUBURBS. We want a residence worth not more than $4,000; can offer good paying grocery store as part pay; store will invoice about $2,400, and is a moneymaker.
ROYAL REALTY CO., Room 605 Times Bldg.

IF you want to sell your business, farm or property see us at once; we have buyers.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

IF you have any lots or properties for sale or trade, give me a trial for a quick turn. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED TO BORROW

$35,000; five and four-tenths per cent; fifty per cent loan; downtown property. $24,000; six per cent; fifty per cent loan; East End. $15,000; six per cent; Oakland. Communicate at once with
THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
433 Fourth ave.

Partners.

YOUNG MAN—With $2,500 to take half interest in a well-established real estate business; located in downtown district and on ground floor; good opportunity for an active and energetic young man. Address H 56, The Gazette.

WANTED—Partner, either gentleman or lady, in business paying 500 per cent profit; business already started. Capital required to increase capacity. References exchanged. Address A 54, The Gazette.

PARTNER with capital to develop sanitary purposes. Parker P. Smith, 805 Cowan ave., Jeannette, Pa.

Special.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY.
Tickets on all lines to any part of the world.
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
Bankers,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—If you have not ordered your new suit or overcoat send to us for samples of materials. Suit or overcoat to order, $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Every school teacher and everybody else get a FREE ticket for a talk on RESPIRATION. Write Room 31, Chronicle Telegraph building, city.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 332—Two newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; light housekeeping.

ATWOOD ST., 421—Nicely furnished rooms, modern conveniences; private family, gas heat.

AUBURN ST., rear 140—East End, cor. Ashley, two rooms for light housekeeping, with water and gas.

AVALON ST., 3106—Fronting on Center ave., furnished room with conveniences; gentlemen only; references required and given.

BAILEY HOUSE, Mt. Washington, head Castle Shannon incline; 287 ring 2 Hill.

BOGGS AVE., 102, Mt. Washington city—To let, a finely furnished front room on Mt. Washington; all conveniences.

BOGGS AVE., No. 108, Mt. Washington—Furnished rooms for housekeeping.

CENTER AVE., 2315—Well furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; reference required; all conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 1556—Nice large front room, conveniences; private family.

CENTER AVE., 2541—Nicely furnished front room; bath; cars pass door.

CENTER ST., 815, two partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

COLWELL ST., 58—Near Stevenson, furnished front room, gas, bath.

CONGRESS ST., No. 11—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

DINWIDDIE ST., 228—Nice large front room, board, modern conveniences.

EDNA ST., 1715—Furnished room for rent; gentleman preferred; very convenient.

FIFTH AVE., 1227—Newly furnished rooms; large and small; first-class house; all conveniences; gases and bath.

FIFTH AVE., 1436—Corner Pride; beautiful furnished room, all conveniences. Gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 1323—One large nicely furnished front room.

FIFTH AVE., 1928—Handsomely furnished parlors; also other rooms. P. & A. 2228, main.

FIFTH AVE., 3621—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms.

FIFTH AVE., 2[illegible]4—Furnished second floor front room; 10 minutes from court house.

FORBES ST., 3[illegible]01, COR ATWOOD—Nice large front room, central location.

FORBES ST., 2115—Two nicely furnished rooms; bath, gases, 5 minutes' walk to postoffice.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 228, above Butler st.—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; bath, hot and cold water, both gases.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., No. 173—A nicely furnished room, near street car, bath, gas.

FRANKLIN AVE., 435, Wilkinsburg—Five minutes from station; furnished rooms for rent.

FRANKLIN AVE., 438 Wilkinsburg, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

GENTLEMAN occupant for furnished room; all conveniences; on car line. 97 Berry st., Ingram.

HALKET ST., 223—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

HERRON AVE., 518, three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences, near car lines; housekeeping.

JANE ST., 2717—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

JUMONVILLE ST., 313—Nice large front room; near all cars.

MEADE ST., 200, near Trenton and Penn, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; meals if desired; telephone and all modern conveniences; one block to car line; two blocks to depot.

MELBA PLACE, 6—Next Hartford flats; large front room, conveniences.

MERCER ST., 16—Nice large furnished room; four gentlemen; colored family.

MIFFLIN AVE., 554, Wilkinsburg, furnished room for rent, with all conveniences.

NICELY furnished room in private family, Bellevue; reference required. Gazette M 55.

NINTH ST., 113, two well furnished front rooms, first floor; also smaller rooms.

PITT ST., 507, two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 712, nice large front room; all conveniences; minute to depot.

ROBINSON ST., 170—Furnished room, with all modern conveniences.

SARAH ST., 813—Furnished rooms, also boarding if desired.

SEVENTEENTH ST., 16, SOUTH—Rooms and boarders, all conveniences.

SMITHFIELD, 612, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

SOUTH AVE., 214, Wilkinsburg—Nice large front room; gentleman preferred.

SOUTH AVE., 205, Wilkinsburg, large alcove room and kitchen, furnished.

TANNEHILL ST., 26—Nicely furnished front rooms; gentlemen; convenient location.

TOWNSEND ST., 45—Nicely furnished front rooms; nice, handy location.

TRENTON AVE., 1108—Furnished room, conveniences; board if desired.

WEBSTER AVE., 1907, newly furnished front room; gas, for light housekeeping, all conveniences.

TO ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING WITH

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5910—Nicely furnished room; every convenience.

ALDER ST., 5,09—Large well furnished room, also very desirable suite.

AMBER ST., 220—Three second-floor rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private family; all conveniences; near excellent board; Center and Negley car to Friendship.

BETHEL PLACE, 6?16, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

BOQUET ST., 3603—Second story front room; board; reasonable; for two.

BROAD ST., 6224—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near station and cars.

BROAD ST., 5807—To let, furnished front and back rooms; reasonable.

BROWN ST., 715—Cosily furnished single room for a gentleman, in residence with private family; all conveniences and terms very reasonable; table board close by; near Pennsylvania Railroad and numerous car lines. 715 Brown st. Bradley plan, Shadyside.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Furnished room; all conveniences; splendid location.

CHARLOTTE ST., 36?—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only; board optional.

DARLINGTON ROAD, 5704—Beautiful front room with all conveniences.

DITHRIDGE ST., 3?1, single rooms adjoining bath; $10 month.

EMERSON ST., 242—Handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 232—Furnished front room; also third floor front.

FIFTH AVE., 4702—Handsomely furnished room with first-class board, all modern conveniences. Cars pass door. Bell 'phone 144 ring 5 Park.

FLAVEL, NO. 148, East End—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; 2 minutes' walk from East Liberty station and handy to three car lines; rent $11.

FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY—Near Hotel Kenmawr; three rooms and bath; third floor; private family; references exchanged. Address N 53, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 4609, near Craig st., nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

IVY ST., 700—Elegantly furnished rooms; table board unexcelled; every convenience.

MAWHINNEY ST., 2—Nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences; to April 1.

MARCHAND ST., 5338, large third story front room; also adjoining room.

MORROW ST., NO. 3, East End—To Let—Two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

MILLVALE AVE., 608—Two furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE., 6?7 S., E. E.—Elegant furnished rooms; first-class board; every convenience.

NEGLEY AVE., South, 717—Nicely furnished second floor front room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

NINTH ST., 18—Two furnished rooms, both gases, hot water always.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 2—Nicely furnished front room, alcove, breakfast optional; private family.

OAKLAND AVE., ?20, nice comfortable, warm room; convenient location.

PACIFIC AVE., 434, East End—Nicely furnished room; choice location; bath; conveniences.

PACIFIC AVE., 4?5, East End—Large front room; one alcove with two large beds, the other with folding bed; board; corner house.

PARKER ST., 5?19—Furnished rooms; all conveniences.

PARKER ST., 1101—Newly furnished front room; private family; convenient to cars.

SHADY AVE., 30?, elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite; first-class board.

SHADY AVE., 2?0, large well furnished front room, every convenience; splendid location.

SHADY AVE., ?—Large furnished room, first floor front, suitable for two.

SHADY AVE., 269, large handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for two.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 421, East End, for rent, second door from Howe st., 3 furnished rooms for gentlemen; also 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

S. HIGHLAND, 5?3, large second story front room, bath gases.

SPAHR ST., 3?—Nicely furnished room; gases, bath; convenient location. Bell 'Phone 1026-4E.

SYLVAN AVE., 2? door from Boquet—Room, bath adjoining; board; Atwood car, Oakland.

WINTHROP ST., 314, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; near Hotel Schenley.

WALNUT ST., 5725, nicely furnished rooms; breakfast optional; gentlemen only.

WARD, 3327, nicely furnished front room, or two connecting for housekeeping; all conveniences.

WARD ST., 3327—Large front furnished room; also smaller b?? room.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216—Furnished room for light housekeeping; also back room; conveniences.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216, elegantly furnished front room; gases; bath; Western ave. car.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 419—Furnished room; conveniences; Rebecca street or Wood Run car.

ARCH ST. STEPS—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; Perrysville car.

ARCH ST., 50?—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; splendid location.

BEECH AVE., ?50, Allegheny, Pa., double parlors, furnished with all conveniences, suitable for married couple.

BIDWELL ST., 1115—Furnished front room; bath, both gases; private family.

BOYLE ST., 1303—Handsomely furnished first floor front room; both gases; gentlemen.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1722, three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA St., 1215—Two furnished rooms; gases, bath; near North ave.

EAST ROBINSON ST., 17, Allegheny—Furnished room; both gases; bath; hot water always.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215, ALLEGHENY—Elegantly furnished rooms, private family; modern conveniences; board if desired; half block North avenue park.

FEDERAL ST., 1330, furnished front room; also gentleman roommate; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1307—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1300—Two connecting furnished rooms; ground floor; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1612—Two furnished, one unfurnished room, gases, bath.

FREMONT ST., 1531—Furnished rooms; conveniences; suitable for couple or two gentlemen.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, rooms for gentlemen. ?29 Ann st., Allegheny.

IRWIN AVE., 925, Allegheny—Furnished rooms; both gases; all conveniences.

LINCOLN AVE., 844—Elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

MONTEREY ST., 1237—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping; bath; gases; private family.

MONTEREY ST., 1225—Neatly furnished front room with alcove, all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., 310, West—Two furnished front rooms; all conveniences; $25 and $20.

OHIO ST., 341, two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

PALO ALTO, 1212—Two furnished rooms; board if desired; near North avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 802—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; near Irwin ave.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1131—Two furnished rooms with all conveniences; rent reasonable.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1135, furnished room for housekeeping, or for gentlemen.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3122, handsomely furnished rooms, elegant bath; with or without board.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2301—Furnished rooms both gases; bath; also room suitable for lady.

REBECCA ST., 1070, furnished room, with or without board.

RIDGE AVE., 1?48, furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

RIDGE AVE., 605—Wanted roomers and boarders; also meals, meal ticket, $3 50.

RIDGE AVE., 611—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

SANDUSKY ST., 609—Wanted occupants for neatly furnished front room; steam heat, electric light; all other conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent moderate; name on bell, Mrs. Elton.

SHERMAN AVE., 616—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1215—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

ST. CLAIR TERRACE, 1919—Two rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; Bellevue car.

THIRD ST., 420, Allegheny—Front room, all modern; six squares from postoffice.

WASHINGTON AVE., 914—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, conveniences; Bellevue car.

WASHINGTON AVE., 1442—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; on car line; gentlemen preferred.

WESTERN AVE., 827—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; $10 and $8 month.

WESTERN AVE., 860—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; on car line.

WESTERN AVE., 821—Two furnished rooms, gases, bath, near park.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

WESTERN AVE., 928—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; on car line, 10 minutes from city.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FRAZIER ST., 3725—Two large unfurnished, light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MIFFLIN ST., 548, WILKINSBURG—Unfurnished room and board.

SHETLAND AVE., 326, East End, near Lincoln, 2 rooms for light housekeeping.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg, two unfurnished rooms; bath and gas.

Allegheny.

BIDWELL ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; rent $12. Inquire 909 Arch street, Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1616—Four unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; gases.

FULTON ST., 724, unfurnished room; gases; bath.

LOCUST ST., 1424—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences; rent moderate.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1131—Two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; Western avenue car.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1939, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

TO LET—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; gas, bath and laundry; no children; $15. Inquire 11 Fairmount st., Allegheny.

East End.

PARKER ST., 5843—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; no children.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN—Boarding; modern conveniences; low rates; reference required. 16 Eighth st., Pittsburgh, opposite Dr. Levy's Temple.

DITHRIDGE ST., 315, SOUTH, corner Fillmore—Two rooms with perfect appointments and board for two or three gentlemen.

HOTEL PITTSBURGH.
Wylie ave., 812—Nicely furnished room and first-class board.

"THE SWEARINGEN."
Craft ave., below Forbes; nicely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; 10 minutes' ride to central part of city; every convenience. 'Phones, Bell 973 Park, P. & A. 244 Park.

WANTED—Little girl to board by refined lady. Address Mrs. A. Dewitt, 5704 Bryant st., East End.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 349—Two furnished rooms; board; all conveniences.

BEATTY ST., 533, nicely furnished rooms, with board; splendid location.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5942—Board and pleasant room; suitable for two gentlemen.

LARIMER AVE., 124—Beautifully furnished room; board; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

LEHIGH AVE., 238, nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience.

THE NORMANDIE.
NO. 7225 MEADE STREET, EAST END.
One block from Penn and Homewood aves.
Beautiful room in pink and white enamel.
Elegantly furnished in birdseye maple.
Table service and appointments first-class.
Most delightful location in Pittsburgh.

"THE LURAY."
Oakland ave., 305, rooms with good board.

Allegheny.

NEW family and transient Bowmont Hotel, for refined people only to dwell; rooms single, with bath or en suite; dining room open; all new and neat; all rooms large, facing the outside; corner North and Cedar aves., North Side.

PARK VIEW, Bouquet st., 3456, nicely furnished rooms; splendid board; every convenience.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Twenty or 30 boarders wanted; splendid neighborhood on car line.

WANTED—ROOMS.

Allegheny.

WANTED—Steam heated room or rooms in Allegheny for three young men, within walking distance of Seventh st. bridge. Address B 53, The Gazette.

YOUNG business man desires room with privilege of evening dinner with refined private family in Allegheny, near parks. Will pay generously for suitable accommodations. Address F 79, Gazette office.

SINGLE gentleman wants a room in neighborhood of Baum, Center and Negley, will rent by year if suited. Address S 53, The Gazette.

YOUNG WOMAN engaged during day desires room and board with refined Christian family in Allegheny, near parks; no other roomers. Address G 79, Gazette office.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes board with nice, quiet private family; reasonable; 20 minutes' walk to P. O. T 53, The Gazette.

WANTED—To rent rooms in East End suitable for a physician's office. Address X 53, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room and board in Wilkinsburg. Address K 79, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Cherokee st., 10 rooms	$35 00
Willow st., 6 rooms	18 00
South Thirty-first st., 6 rooms	18 00
Butler st., 3 rooms	13 00

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Boquet and Frazier sts., 1st floor	$16 00
Lincoln ave., 7 rooms	25 00
Juliet st., 8 rooms	35 00
Sylvan ave., 9 rooms	35 00
Race st., 8 rooms	35 00
Collins ave., 9 rooms	45 00
Monticello st., 9 rooms	45 00
South Lang ave., 8 rooms	55 00
Sellers st., 9 rooms	75 00
Rebecca st., 12 rooms	100 00
East End ave., 17 rooms	100 00
Stratford ave., 12 rooms	100 00
Winebiddle ave., 11 rooms	100 00
Center ave., 14 rooms	100 00
North Craig st., 14 rooms	125 00
Stanton ave., 12 rooms	150 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Mary st., 3 rooms	$12 00
Charles st., 4 rooms	12 50
Melrose ave., 6 rooms	25 00
Home st., 7 rooms	27 50
Morrison ave., 7 rooms	30 00
Fayette st., 8 rooms	35 00
California ave., 9 rooms	45 00
Sheffield st., 9 rooms	52 50
Marshall ave., 9 rooms	60 00
Perrysville ave., 12 rooms	75 00
Allegheny ave., 12 rooms	83 84

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

McKees Rocks, 5 rooms	$13 50
Neville Island, 6 rooms	15 00
McKees Rocks, 6 rooms	18 00
Wilkinsburg, 5 rooms	22 50
Glenshaw, 8 rooms	25 00
Bellevue, 10 rooms	34 00
Swissvale, 12 rooms	50 00
Edgewood, 11 rooms	75 00

Also furnished houses from $50 00 to $200 00 per month on short or long lease in both cities and suburbs.
Send for printed rent list, issued weekly.
UNION REALTY CO.,
PENN AVE. AND NINTH ST.,

FOR RENT.
A customer of ours who built about 100 houses during the summer has less than a dozen left, and desires to close them out before winter sets in, authorizes us to offer the remainder of these houses to responsible parties on monthly payments of from $25 to $35, and will waive the first payment of 10 per cent to close out the remainder.
These houses are in a good neighborhood, well built, 5 to 7 rooms, with or without bath, 15 minutes' car ride to center of Pittsburgh. Price from $2,250 to $3,250. If you desire to buy a good home with your rent money, act quick.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$40—BEDFORD AVE., 8 rooms, bath.
$35—FIFTH AVE., flat, 6 rooms, bath.
$33—FIFTH AVE., flat, 6 rooms, bath.
$30—FIFTH AVE., 8 rooms, bath.
$25—WEBSTER AVE., 7 rooms, bath.
$14—ROBINSON ST., 3 rooms, bath.
$12 50—ATLANTIC AVE., 5 rooms.
$12—ROBINSON ST., 4 rooms, bath.
$12—ALLEQUIPPA ST., 4 rooms.
$10—GAZZAM ST., 3 rooms.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
648 Fifth Ave.
Aronson Bldg., Near Sixth Ave.

CRAFTON RESIDENCE.
Reduced rent till April 1; new brick, reception hall, 8 rooms and bath; porches; level lot; near street cars.
SEE F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave. Rooms 614-15.

HAZELWOOD HOUSE FOR RENT.
Good brick dwelling, two stories and attic, 8 rooms, all conveniences; No. 291 Elizabeth st., near Second ave., Hazelwood; rent $32 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

—FOR RENT—
$18 00—4-Room brick, bath, etc.
23 00—8-Room brick, bath, etc.
30 00—8-Room brick, bath, furnace.
20 00—4-Room modern flat.
27 00—5-Room modern flat.
35 00—6-Room modern flat.
All in good locations; paved street.
ROBINSON, BRUCHMAN & McCLELLAND,
200 Brushton ave.
BELL 835-4 E........P. & A. 941 E.

A DESIRABLE nine-roomed house, situated on West Pittsburgh Terrace; lease until April 1 at an advantageous figure; all improvements. For information address J. W. Binder, 619 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—New buff brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry and all modern improvements. M. P. Howley & Son, 339 Fifth ave.

East End Residences.

TO LET.

Hampton street, 3-room flat	$12 00
Race street new 8-room reception hall brick, all modern conveniences	35 00
Rodman street, 5-room furnished house	40 00
Euclid avenue, 9-room brick house	50 00
Brushton avenue, 12-room center hall house	40 00
Hoeveler street, 6-room brick furnished	55 00

Get our rent list.
HALSFORD & JONES,
107 Sheridan ave., East End.

TO LET.
Modern apartment, 5 rooms, $30.
Five brick dwellings, 4 rooms, inside w. c., $16.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

1233 Sheffield st., 10 rooms, conveniences	$47 50
97 Woodland ave., 8 rooms, conveniences	27 50
Margaret and Wolf, 6 rooms, conveniences	18 00
7 Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, conveniences	25 00
Portman ave., 6 rooms, conveniences	18 00
1676 Perrysville ave., 4 rooms	15 00
505 Robinson st., 2 rooms	8 00
608 River ave., 7 rooms	28 00

APARTMENTS.
The Carola, Arch st.
The most up-to-date apartment building in the two cities of 3 and 4 rooms each.

32 Harlin ave., 3 rooms	$11 00
313 Charles st., 3 rooms	11 00
160 Henderson st., 4 rooms, conveniences	16 00
713 Monitor st., 3 rooms, conveniences	16 00
1206 Federal st., 4 rooms	20 00

Call for printed list.
PEARSON & FRIES,
203 Ohio St., West.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES
FOR RENT.
$15 00—Cor. Margaret st. and Wolf alley; 6-room brick.
$18 00—8 Western row, rear of Preble, 6-room frame.
$19 00—21 Petrel st., near Kerr st., 7-room brick and bath.
$25 00—68 Bridge st., Etna, 8-room brick and bath.
$27 50—97 Woodland ave., 8-room brick; bath.
$45 00—4 Clayton ave., 10-room buff brick; all modern.
$60 00—Westminster st., near High Bridge, 9-room brick; all modern.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

4-room flat, all improvements	$30 00
3 rooms on Second st.	16 00
3 rooms on Ohio st.	14 00
2 houses, 4 rooms each, on Valley st.	15 00

All of above ready for tenants.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
Phones 94. 407 Ohio st.

FOR RENT—$25 per month—Seven-room house; bath, etc., 934 Rebecca st., Allegheny. See Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Wood st., near Third ave., very desirable store building, 20x80 feet; four floors, gases, electric light, elevator. For particulars, see Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

A WAREHOUSE for rent; excellent location for wholesale or commission business at 634 Grant st., a 4-story brick warehouse, about 20x100 ft; possession can be given immediately. D. R. McClure, 634 Grant st.

Offices.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

KEYSTONE BUILDING
LOCATED ON THE BEST PART OF
FOURTH AVENUE.
One of the finest suites of offices in the city now for rent. Can give immediate possession. Also some single rooms; service and appointments A No. 1, and rent most reasonable.
UNION REALTY CO.
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

EMPIRE BUILDING.
OPPOSITE NEW WABASH DEPOT.
Several offices, single or en suite; elevator service and appointments strictly up-to-date; accessible to every street car line in the two cities; low rent; 1,600 sq. ft. in one room, with vault.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—Office, Times building, fronting on Third ave., large room, 1?x20 feet, divided by oak partition. Apply 307 Times Building.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS.
Elegantly equipped apartments in "Meredith," corner of Falck and Fleming aves., Allegheny, in the refined California ave. district, 1½ squares from California ave. Possession December 1.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh.

THREE-ROOM FLAT FOR RENT.
In Lennox apartments, Mathilda st., near Penn ave., one desirable flat of three rooms and bath at low rent; all modern conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Is your house cold in winter? Try a coal generated steam heat apartment, 5 rooms, bath and janitor service. Best located and finest in city. Only $45.00 per month.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
MODERN APARTMENTS.
528-30 Ohio st., Allegheny, 6 rooms and bath, including steam and heat; $40.
See W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

114 LAFAYETTE AVE., near Perrysville ave.—Apartment, 4 rooms, bath, laundry, porch, gases and electric lights; rent $26. Free until December 1. Inquire L. A. Wolfe.

Flats.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT FOR RENT.
Only $20 per month; desirable flat of five rooms and bath, on third floor, No. 625 Duff st.; all modern conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LAWRENCEVILLE FLATS FOR RENT.
Only $16 per month—Nice flat of five rooms, at 7 Anderson st., near Thirty-third st.; use of bath and all conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.
LARGE
STORE ROOM
528-30 Ohio st., Allegheny; rent $80 per month. See
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E Ohio st., Allegheny.

STORE ROOM—To let, one of the largest and finest store rooms in McKees Rocks, in Fraternal Hall Association Bldg., 525 Chartiers ave.; rent $50 per month. Apply to Jno. P. Pastre, secretary, or A. R. Smith, president, McKees Rocks, Pa.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

STORE ROOM for rent with fine fixtures, opposite new Ninth Street theater; electric lights, etc. Call at 122 Ninth st.

Farms

40-ACRE FARM, near Millvale; good house and barn; terms reasonable. Inquire at 8174 James st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Desk Room.

30 SCHMIDT BUILDING—33? Fifth ave., with use of telephone.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$4,100—For this brick house, in Oakland, 6 rooms and bath; paved street, near cars.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

FRAME HOUSE, 4 rooms, McKeesport, on street car line; $2,000.
C. C. ANDERSON,
No. 424 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bellevue—One new 8-room house; modern conveniences; near street car; immediate possession. Address Box 525, Pittsburgh.

$3,700—EMSWORTH—$3,700.
Nice frame house of 6 rooms; hall, gases, porches; corner lot; 100x150 ft.; near cars.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—MOUNT WASHINGTON.
—P-R-O-P-E-R-T-I-E-S—

$3,100—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, hall and vestibule; cabinet mantle, gases, chandeliers, pantry, bath and w. c. Terms $200.00 cash and balance $25.00 per month, including interest.

$2,500—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, hall gas, chandeliers, inside w. c. Terms $200.00 cash, and balance $25.00 per month, including interest.

$2,500—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS, bath, w. c., marble washstand, cabinet mantles gas and chandeliers. Terms $200.00 cash and balance in monthly payments of $17.50, including interest.

$2,100—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS, hall, water, gases, chandeliers and on PAVED STREET. Terms $300.00 cash and balance in monthly payments.

$1,900—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, gas, chandeliers. Terms $100.00 cash and balance in monthly payments of $17.50, including interest.

$1,700—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS and hall. Terms $200.00 cash and balance in monthly payments of $17.50, including interest.

ALBERT H. OYER, SOLE AGENT,
24 SHILOH ST., MT. WASHINGTON.
BELL 'PHONE..........32-5 HILL.

$1,900—Will buy a new frame house of four rooms, unfinished attic, water and gas; front porch; nice level lot 25x60 feet.

$2,200—Frame house of six rooms, water and gas, porch; two level lots 25x111 feet; one square from car line; bargain to quick purchaser.

$2,250—Frame house of five rooms and attic; water and gas; large level lot 25x147 feet.

$2,400—Frame house of five rooms and attic, water and gas, paved street, corner lot 25x120 feet to an alley.

$3,500—Frame house of six rooms and attic; bath and laundry; hall and vestibule; front and rear porch; water and gas; cabinet mantels, china closet; in fact, all modern conveniences; lot 25x100 feet; situate on paved street. For further particulars, call on
E. T. SCHAFFNER'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
72 Washington ave., hilltop.

CENTER-HALL HOUSE.
Only $7,000; eight rooms, quartered oak finish, tile bath, fine laundry, stationary tubs, instantaneous water heater, gas furnace with radiator in every room, large cupboards and linen closets; two bedrooms finished in mahogany, one in white enamel; hardwood mantels, Taylor burners; three large porches, one in front, two in rear running entire length of house; lot 50x125 feet to 20-foot alley; sewer, gas, water, etc.; all assessments paid; house built of Roman brick and cedar shingles; the greatest bargain in the market. See OWNER, 522 Park Building.

IF YOU WANT A HOME
OR AN INVESTMENT
See this NEW BRICK HOUSE today that I offer below value on Irwin ave., between Shady and Denniston aves., 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, cemented cellar, laundry, gas and electric lights, hardwood floors, front and rear porches. This house is finished with modern improvements; lot 40x100 ft. Price $8,500. There is a $6,000 mortgage on this property. If this interests you act quick. My sign is on the property.
Take Wilkinsburg—East Pittsburgh or Swissvale—Rankin car via Forbes st.; get off at Shady ave.
O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

$10,500; SHADYSIDE—For sale, new 10-room Queen Anne brick; one square from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, neighborhood and special neatness of the house you will admit this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar with laundry, closet and water heater; white tile bathroom; front and rear porches; cement walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

HOME—For sale, $4,500, $500 cash, balance $35 per month; best home offer in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street; worth $5,500, offered at $4,500 on above easy terms; note what you get: hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels, and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bath room with bath, inside closet and washstand, papered throughout; front and rear porches; cement sidewalks; fine level lot 28x100 feet to an alley; all neatly graded and sodded; this house guaranteed well built, of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood, best offer in Pittsburgh.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—WEST PARK PROPERTY.
—C-H-E-A-P—
$3,700—House of 5 rooms, cemented cellar, finished attic, gases, chandeliers, bath, w. c., marble washstand, hall and open staircase; $100 cash, balance $25 monthly, including interest.
ADDRESS
BOX G 11, THE GAZETTE.

FOR SALE—$70 per ft., flat building site, 72x100 feet. No cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BRICK HOUSES—We have but four left of the best 7 room houses in this city, with tile bath, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st. in Belmar plan, walk up Sterritt st. four short blocks to Hermitage st., the prettiest st. in Belmar. Come out day or evenings.

TEN-ROOM BRICK HOUSE—$7,000.
Located in Wilkinsburg; street paved and all improvements made; reception hall, tiled bathroom, cemented cellar, laundry tubs, furnace for hard or soft coal; modern in every way; near car lines, and 8 minutes' walk from Wilkinsburg or Brushton Station.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—DWELLING.
House and lot, No. 7102 Chaucer st., 21st ward; lot 25x100; new 7-room frame house, all modern improvements; possession at once; price $3,000.
Six-room frame, Plymouth st., Duquesne Heights; gas and water; a bargain; price $1,800.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

$3,750—$800 DOWN, balance to suit; cosy 6-room frame house, finished attic, bath; laundry, cement cellar, gas furnace, cabinet mantels, com. chandeliers; paved street; sidewalk and everything complete; level lot; 50x100; 20 minutes from city; 12 minutes by R. R. Possession 30 days; a snap. See us at once.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

PRETTY SWISSVALE RESIDENCE.
$7,000.
For sale in Swissvale, 2 squares from cars, 3 squares from depot; reception hall brick, 8 rooms and finished attic; bath, laundry, hot and cold water, gas range, furnace; lot 28x100.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$4,500—AVALON—$4,500.
Frame house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath laundry, gases, chandeliers; modern and complete; fine level lot, 40x105 feet; one square from cars.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—My country residence, including 11 acres; all kinds of fruit, shrubs, mineral springs, etc., or will sell one or more acres; adjoins Rodenback, Perrysville ave.; 2 minutes from Allegheny city line; directly on East st. extension. Dr. Jane Blanchard, 703 Bijou Bldg., or James Geary, care Pickering's.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st., $13,500; lot 50x150; eastern exposure; modern, up-to-date brick residence of 11 rooms, bath, reception hall. This property is a decided bargain, and can be had on easy terms, and is situated in a choice district.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building
Pittsburg Pa.
FOR SALE—Sheraden, $2,500.00—New home 5 rooms, modern; fine location, one square from cars; convenient to railroad station; lot 30x100. Nothing like it anywhere for the price.

FOR SALE—WILKINSBURG.
Splendid location; near car line; paved street; solid brick house; nine rooms; modern; lot 30x150; this house, if bought soon, can be obtained at a great bargain.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
SPLENDID BARGAIN—$9,000—Eleven-room brick reception hall house, bath, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, exceptionally large linen closets and trunk rooms, artistically papered, front and rear porch, large lot to alley, with room for stable; everything spick and span; location South St. Clair street, East End. Cars stop in front of house. See me at once.
O. E. KRUEGER,
434 Diamond st.

FOR SALE.
THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
A 12% NET INVESTMENT.
The owner has again commissioned us to make a further reduction on the property, No. 712 S. Linden ave. If taken quickly, it may be had for $6,250. Original price of the property, $7,500. Handsome 8-room brick dwelling; furnace; cement cellar; hardwood cabinet mantels; reception hall; neighborhood strictly first-class. Rents at present at $47 per month, and pays 12% net on your money invested.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$26,000, Baum Grove; beautiful level lot 60x135 feet to asphalt paved alley. Particularly large and elegantly appointed solid pressed brick center hall house; neat barn on alley. This is a property of generally attractive appearance, surrounded by equally good houses. It has large porches with vines and has flowers and shade trees on beautiful level, well-kept grounds; 12 large rooms beside fine large billiard room and large solid white tile bath, which alone cost $1,000 to fit up. Everything else in keeping. This property is a bargain at $25,000 and could not be duplicated today at that money. Owner leaving city.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

NEAR THE SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
A 9-room brick house, reception hall, all improvements; within walking distance of two railroad stations and four street car lines; price $7,000.

HOUSE—For sale, $12,500—You can avail yourself of a $15,000 beautiful new stone house of 12 rooms, center hall, open plumbing, hardwood floors; lot 50x149 39-100; choice East End location, within walking distance of Presbyterian church, school and street cars; price $12,500; if you are looking for a bargain do not let this opportunity pass.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Cor. Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—Stratford ave., two up-to-date 13-room reception hall brick houses, with all modern conveniences (new); lots each 40x110; these houses will bear the closest inspection and are constructed with very best material and are No. 1 in every respect. The owner has commissioned us to sell them at a price of $14,500 each.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
Highland district—New 10-room reception-hall brick house, nicely papered and modern in every way; cabinet mantles, etc.; wide front porch, paved street; location first-class; possession at once; a quick purchaser can buy at a low figure.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg., Bell Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE.
HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
$1,300 less than actual value.
A new solid pressed brick of 10 rooms, finished in quartered oak, hardwood floors, tiled bath, large porch, cemented walks, large lot. See this before buying as it is one of the finest houses in the market for the money.
HARTFORD & JONES,
107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
For Sale—$7,000.00 only—Away below cost, modern home on Oakwood st., E. E., on four lines of cars and four squares from Wilkinsburg station. Twelve-room solid built buff brick, and occupied by the owners. Lot 30 x120.

IN A SWELL NEIGHBORHOOD.
Brick house of 8 rooms, 1 square from Christ M. E. church; convenient to eight street car lines; 2 minutes to railroad; front and rear porches; hall, bath; all conveniences; price $4,500.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SQUIRREL HILL PROPERTY.
Fine residence property, corner lot, in one of the finest and fashionable neighborhoods in the Squirrel Hill district, measuring 200x300 feet. Shade and fruit trees. Building restrictions. Can be had at bargain if sold immediately. Address K 86, The Gazette.

FOR SALE, $9,000—Baum Grove district solid brick house, slate roof, reception hall, tile bath, furnace, cemented cellar, range in kitchen, fine chandeliers and all modern improvements. Lot 33x150 to 20-foot alley.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—$5,000 for this red brick house of 9 rooms, hall and vestibule, bath (open plumbing), two inside w. c.; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, etc.; central location.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

$5,200—Possession; for this brick house of 8 rooms, modern improvements, 22d ward.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

Farms.

AND DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT
FARMS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENTS!
You can find nothing better; the following is an excellent opportunity for a good, live man to supply the town of Linesville, Pa., with milk, as it is without an adequate supply, and the demand is THERE. No opposition; this farm consists of 400 acres lying 1½ miles from Linesville Crawford county, and is especially adapted for a stock and dairy farm, supplying plenty of pasture; is also a splendid corn and grain farm; fine level road to town, always in good condition; part of farm suitable for the growing of alfalfa, clover, which produces three crops per year, yielding 2 to 3 tons at each cutting; plenty of timber for all farm purposes; house of 10 rooms; good basement barn; pleasant location; best of soil, a part being suitable for onion and celery growing; railroad siding on farm; for a MONEY MAKER this is the best proposition on the market today; this farm can carry 100 head of cows, and will yield an income of $5,000 per year; price $16,000, one-half cash, balance long time.
MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2. Schmidt Bldg. 339 Fifth ave.

THIS ELEGANT FARM—Is one of the best in Mahoning county, O., 1½ miles from R. R., 11 miles Alliance; very productive; raised 30 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels oats, 100 bushels corn and 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre this year; over 2 miles of tile drain, well watered; good fruit; underlaid with limestone and fireclay; good 7-room house, splendid cellar, new bank barn, 40x60, with L 33x36 feet; slate roof; cost $2,000; horse barn, etc.; all painted; good condition; the equal of this farm can't be found for $8,000; owner's ill health compels this sacrifice; our price is only $6,000, half cash; we have personally inspected this farm and it is just as represented; don't delay, but see us at once.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—TWO BIG SNAPS
IN ASHTABULA CO., OHIO.
53 acres, 8 roomed house, plenty fruit, good soil and level. Also 2 horses, 1 cow, 2 heifers, 1 pig, 60 chickens, wagons, sleighs, harness; all farming tools, 15 tons hay, 300 bushels oats, etc.; 5 miles from Ashtabula.
BIG BARGAIN FOR $3,500—BUY IT.
ALSO
45 acres, 8 roomed house, basement barn, good water, fruit, soil and level, 2 horses, 6 cows, 4 yearlings, 1 pig and poultry, 175 bushels oats, 15 tons hay, straw and potatoes; wagons, carriages, harness, mowing machine, hay rake and fork, and all farming tools, which are almost new, 1 mile from depot, 5 miles from Ashtabula city.
THIS IS A GREAT BARGAIN AT $4,000, BUY IT. DON'T WAIT. THESE ARE SURE SELLERS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED FARM LIST.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

FOR SALE.
A decided bargain; we have for sale a farm of 204 acres in Lawrence county, Pa., 4½ miles from R. R. and 5 miles from good market; almost level road to farm; good 6-room house, all plastered; good cellar, good bank barn, spring house, wagon and hog house; fine spring water; land part rolling and part hilly, but can all be worked nicely; land very productive; about 125 acres improved, balance small timber; only 35 miles from Pittsburgh, for quick sale will take $3,500; this is the best farm for the price that we have ever offered; look this up if you want a farm at a bargain.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARMS! A List of Bargains!
Call or write for our list; many can be exchanged for city property.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Penna., offers
FOR SALE A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME AT SMALL COST.
Fifty acres of very good productive land, lying mostly level and some a little rolling; all worked by machinery; in a high state of cultivation; there are several excellent springs, never-failing, soft water, and small run formed thereby on the property. All under good fence. About fifteen acres in good timber. A good, comfortable eight-roomed frame house, with good cellar, fireplace, porch and portico; also good wood house, bake over, good frame bank barn, outbuildings, garden. Good, young, bearing orchard; full-grown shade trees surrounding house and spring; postoffice, school, churches, stores and market convenient. An excellent neighborhood, one mile to Pennsylvania railroad station and an electric road now being projected close to property.
The land is well adapted to stock of fruit growing, or general small farming. The settlement is of Quaker descent, and very pleasant and desirable in every respect. Price only $3,500.
For further particulars, or if you desire to see property, call.

IF YOU WISH TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS AND WANT A GOOD COUNTRY HOME, INVESTIGATE THIS BARGAIN.
Located near Monongahela City, ½ mile from R. R. station and fronting on the new Charleroi street car line; 86 acres of beautiful farm land, improved with 2-story brick dwelling of 10 rooms, hot and cold water and piped for gas; bank barn, stable and carriage house, granary with a capacity of 1,000 bushels and other necessary outbuildings; water at the house and barn; price $12,000. For further particulars see.
O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Mahoning county, Ohio, fine poultry and fruit farm; 3 minutes' walk to R. R. station and 10 minutes to electric cars; 30 acres fine land; 7-room house; barn 30x40 feet; three wells and 75-barrel cistern, cemented; fine water; 3½ miles from Niles 7 miles from Warren and 7 from Youngstown, all good markets; about 7,000 fruit trees of all kinds, 1,000 raspberries and large amount of small fruits; owners estimate proceeds next year will yield $1,000; reason for selling, failing eyesight. Price $2,750, one-half cash balance to suit.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

CHOICE POULTRY AND FRUIT FARM—3½ miles Cambridge Springs, Pa., 1½ miles trolley line; elegant location; fine view of beautiful lake, 18 acres splendid land; elegant well and spring water; about 250 fruit trees of all kinds; abundance small fruits, etc.; good 7-room frame house; barn 40x80; poultry houses 10x48x12x26, with wire yards, etc.; income this year from fruits and poultry, $850; splendid market for everything raised; nearest place on market; price $2,800
One-half cash. For full particulars see
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOPUT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—87½ acres adjoining village Greenville, Limestone township, Clarion county, Pa.; 8 miles from New Bethlehem; good four-room house with cellar; log barn; splendid water; in sight of four churches and graded school; every field except two underdrained, limed and phosphated and seeded down to clover within past two years; in elegant condition; underlaid with coal, limestone; gas well on place; not hilly; best farm for the money in the county; price $3,500; terms reasonable.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!
Stock farm in Crawford county, Pa., near Meadville; containing 150 acres, 20 acres woodland, balance in high state of cultivation; plenty of good fruit and water; 16-room house; large bank barn, horse barn, wagon shed, silo and other buildings. This is without any exception the finest farm in Crawford Co.; price $70 per acre, part cash, balance easy payments. Call or write
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.,
Office 411, Gazette Bldg.

—50 ACRES—
PRICE $8,500.
In the Mount Lebanon District.
Ten miles from city, one mile to street cars; six-room frame house, bank barn, 40x50 feet, and all necessary outbuildings; all in good condition; spring and well at house; 4-acre orchard; will exchange for city property.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

MERCER COUNTY FARM of 100 acres, 1 mile R. R., 4 miles Pardoe; 2 large coal mines within 1 mile; fine water; 250 bearing fruit trees; 450 sugar trees; first-class 11-room frame house; bank barn, 45x50; outbuildings, etc.; well located; good condition and very desirable farm, a decided bargain at $4,000 on liberal terms.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOPUT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!
In Mercer and Adjoining Counties.
12 acres near Sharon that can be subdivided in a short time at 10 times its cost. A bargain on easy terms to settle estate.
5 acres, 10 acres, 50 acres, 110 acres, 250 acres, near good markets, railroad, schools, churches, two hours' ride from Pittsburgh.
MILLER, MASON & IRVINE,
Room 505, Hamilton Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 125 acres, one-half mile of Apollo or Vandergrift, underlaid with coal and open; building fair; to settle an estate, will sell for $5,000. Easy terms.
J. Z. LEVY & CO.,
411 Ferguson Building,
320 Fourth Ave.

FARMS.
70 acres, choice land, 50 miles from city, adjoining the Bessemer R. R., underlaid with coal; 20 acres limestone, 12-18 feet thick; also fine potters clay; large house, good barn, etc., a great bargain at $65 an acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM AND COAL MINE.
Farm of 70 acres fine producing land; underlaid with coal; drift self-draining; mine open and doing large custom business; will be sold for $4,500 to quick buyer; one-half cash; balance to suit you.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times building.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fruit and stock farm of eighty acres, near Berkeley Springs; good health climate; pleasure and profit in fruit crop; commercial possibilities promising. For further information address above.

FARMS.
4, 20, 30, 40, 70, 90 to 175 acres, 15 to 50 miles from city, in Butler, Beaver and Westmoreland counties.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good farm, 72 acres, Venango county, Pa., near railroad station; 70 acres cleared, good orchard, 430 peach trees, frame house, 6 rooms, horse barn, large barn 50x120, greenhouse, other outbuildings; convenient to churches, schools and postoffice; price $4,500.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FARM.
20 acres, ¾ of mile from station, 22 miles from city; on P. & W. R. R.; good land, fruit, water, etc.; good 5-room house, stable, etc.; price $2,400.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—50 acres; good house, barn, choice fruit; fine water; splendid location; if sold soon owner will throw in $500 worth of stock and farm implements; only $2,700 for all.
MURRAY BROS.,
Youngstown or Warren, O.

A FARM of 44 acres, near Greensburg, Pa.; good land, good buildings, good spring water, good orchard, abundance limestone, underlaid with coal; convenient to schools and churches. For particulars address M. J. POTTS, Greensburg, Pa.

FARM for sale or for rent; 23 acreage, with house and barn, with spring water; in Baldwin township near Hotel Windsor.
SEMMELROCK BROS.,
1720 Carson st.

CHICKEN FARM of 9 acres, located 1 mile from town of 20,000 population; 5-room dwelling house, equipped henhouse 14x116 price $3,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fine farm, 100 acres, in oil and gas belt; wells being put down in vicinity, and plenty of gas found; a money producer and big bargain; good buildings; 100 miles from Pittsburgh. Terms easy. Address L 54, The Gazette.

TEN acres good land near Atlantic City for $150; payable $6.50 monthly; get free booklet, G 320. WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. H. W. Hilleary, Staunton, Va.

SEND for free illustrated Ohio farm list. Neill & Blakeslee, Oakmont, Pa.

Lands and Acreage.

ACREAGE.
5½ acres at Jeannette, Pa., 5 minutes' walk from trolley line; could be laid out in lots and sold to good advantage; price $750.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

BARGAINS IN HOUSES.
All sizes and styles from $2,000 up to $5,000; call and let us show you a good investment. 545 Liberty st., room 202 or 109 S. Highland ave.

Apartments.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Apartment house, Sandusky st., Allegheny; stone front brick house, 4 stories.
Present income from rents $160 per month.
An exceptional bargain for investment.

Lots.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg lot, 50x136, fronting on two streets; $800 cash. E. D. Wingenroth, 317 Ferguson block.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

LOTS.
Rare Opportunities.
Fine East End level lot, 30x93 feet, near Lang ave., only $750.
South Lang ave. district—Fine lot 30x142, only $1,150.
Squirrel Hill. Two fine lots, only $390 each.
Murtland ave.—One of the finest lots on the street, good size, only $750.
West Liberty—A number of fine lots; a very low price; they are a snap.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

20 LOTS CHEAP.
Owner will sacrifice twenty nice level lots on good paved street in the Thirteenth ward at sheriff's sale prices. SIZE 25x100 TO ALLEY. This is a fine chance for a builder or any individual desiring a lot for a home; terms will be made to suit purchaser. If you wish a great bargain it will be necessary to act quickly. For further particulars, apply
ADAMS HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-20 Park Bldg.

FINE RESIDENCE LOT.
Only $2,000; 100x200 feet; sewers, gas, water, etc.; all improvements paid for; building restrictions; choice location. See Owner, 522 Park building.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
For Sale—Vacant lot, 25x100 feet, No. 326 Kipling st., West Pittsburgh Terrace. Price $300.00.

A BARGAIN.
The last of our lots on Watson boulevard, Allegheny; third lot from Perrysville ave. and the park; size 50x100 feet to an alley; only $1,500; nothing like it in that part of the city.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—In West Park, 2 lots, one on Broadway and one on Russellwood avenue; will sell cheap to make quick sale. Address W 53, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—250 ft. on Bartlett st., between Become st. and Shady ave., Squirrel Hill, only $40 ft. front; good chance for builder. Will sell 50 ft. lots.
G. F. MILLER & CO., 4780 Liberty ave.

LOTS—For sale, in the booming Squirrel Hill district and Shadyside, way down price for a quick turn. See C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—Hotel in Ford City, on corner lot, with 18 rooms; lot 25x140; price $4,000; this includes the furniture; a bargain to a quick buyer.

FOR SALE—FARMS—FARMS.
Do you want a farm? We can please you. Call or write for our list.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—HOUSES. Do you want a house? We can please you; call or write for our list.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
44 acres, ¾ of a mile river front, railroad running right through it; only 24 miles from city.
D. DOUGHTY,
4748 Liberty ave., city.

BARGAINS.

1127 Sheffield st.—Two houses, first class	$9,000
1239 Sheffield st.—Brick, 11 rooms	$7,500
1209 Ridge st.—Three frames, 21 rooms	$7,500
1218 Rebecca st.—3 frames, 15 rooms	$4,000
180 Baxter st.—7-room frame	$2,750
80 lots, Morningside, at $275 to $350 each.	
Three-cornered lot, 13th ward	$850

W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
Corner Wood and Fourth.

HOUSES, flats, farms, and lots of all descriptions for sale. Call and let me show you some bargains. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times Bldg.
KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times Bldg.
KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times Bldg.
Can sell or exchange your property wherever located.
Send us a list of what you have to Sell or Exchange.

A BARGAIN.
Only $500 cash required.
The owner of a fine piece of frontage has become temporarily embarrassed and must sell.
Good chance for a builder.
Don't let this opportunity escape you.
KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times Bldg.

NOTICE.
We have increased our force, and if all the parties who called at our office last week, and could not be waited on, will kindly call again, they will receive our attention.
KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$7,500—STOCK of clothing and gents' furnishings; centrally located.
75-ACRE FARM, with five-room house, bank barn, 60x80; good orchard, spring water in every field; underlaid with coal; within one mile of main line of Pennsylvania R. R.
12-ROOM HOUSE, with all improvements; lot 60x114; street paved and sewered.
SEVERAL fine farms near Richmond, Va.
SUBMIT what you have for sale or exchange
127 LOTS, clear of all incumbrances, situated in the best residence district of McKeesport, Pa.
W. L. SHEETS,
Yester Building,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
125 acres, ½ mile from R. R. church and school; fair buildings, splendid soil; 10 acres timber; large orchard; will exchange for good income property. Price $5,000.
90 acres on the line of 2 railroads; store, church and school; 14-room frame with furnace; living water at house and barn; splendid soil; everything for a first-class home. Send for list of farms.
MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2. 339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

STEEL STOCK WANTED.
Steel Common or Preferred for
$723,000.00
Equity in a new modern transient hotel in Fifth avenue section,
NEW YORK CITY.
Leased for a term of years to a high-class hotel man. Investment will show net income of 6 per cent on above equity. Our client is a great believer in Steel stocks and will allow more than the market price for the stock in payment for the equity.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Fine farm, 110 acres, Crawford county, Pa., 1½ miles from railroad station; land nearly level and very productive; fine new house, 11 rooms, large new barn, other outbuildings; buildings alone cost $6,000; price, $12,000; will exchange for good improved city property.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Lot 100x170, Shady ave., on which is erected a frame residence of 15 rooms, 2 baths, stable; all conveniences; owner will exchange for smaller improved properties; district first-class.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Clear of all encumbrances, 20 choice level lots at Sharon, Pa.; price, $200 each; also 15 choice level lots at Jeannette, Pa.; price $?50 each; also 57 large level lots at Renneriale, Pa.; price $500 to $1,000 each; will trade all or part for improved property.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Two new 9-room reception hall houses in Homestead, Pa., all modern conveniences; in best residence part of town; street paved and sewered; close to cars and R. R. station; rented for $30 per month each. Price $?,000 for both; clear of incumbrance; will exchange for good farm.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

INCOME FOR EXCHANGE.
An improved property in Wilkinsburg district which nets over $3,600 per year; will exchange one-half equity for house and good acreage on railroad near Pittsburgh, balance cash. This is not "off-color" property. R. S. FARIS & CO., Carl Bldg., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Investment; improved property in Allegheny, rented for $1,584 per annum; price $15,000; mortgage, $5,000; will exchange equity for a residence or store building.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

RESIDENCES FOR LOTS.
Why not get a home for that lot you can't use? Send me a description of it. I will exchange for the house you want. Prices $2,500 to $25,000. See
F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave., Rooms 514-15.

EXCHANGE.
$2,600—Equity in a $3,000 house, and lot on main street of a good town, 26 miles from city, for stock of goods.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—Wilkinsburg lots, on car line and paved streets; $600 to $1,000 each; owner wants income property or stock of goods. EWING & WHITE, Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—An East End home, large corner lot, with modern 12-room brick house; price $16,000 clear; will take $4,000 or $5,000 house in part payment. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Four fine level lots 50x138 each; want stock of merchandise. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—New buff brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry and all modern improvements. M. P. Howley & Son, 339 Fifth ave.

Business Opportunities.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG BUSINESS—Location in East Liberty Market; includes wagon route; now doing $350 per week; netting about $300 per month; small expense; greatest snap in Pittsburgh; price includes horse, wagon, fixtures and stock. Only..........$600

ROOMING HOUSE—Elegant furnishment of 8-room house, Allegheny; cost over $1,700; piano included; everything is first-class; rent only $32; if you will see this you will buy it; finest on the market; sickness compels quick sale; price only..........$1,000

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY—Splendid location in Hazelwood; nice place, doing $1,600 per month (largely cash); rent only $30; 5-year lease; takes no orders, no delivery; can be increased; best place on the market; will sell less than invoice..........$1,100

GROCERY—Corner location in East Liberty; well established place; nice trade; rent, including 8 living rooms, $50; 3-year lease; good fixtures; will stand inspection. Invoice about..........$1,200

RESTAURANT—Downtown place; netting $65 to $75 per week; has been a money-maker; owner going into other business; to quick buyer will sell for..........$1,400

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—Entire furnishment of 21 rooms; East Liberty; newly furnished; elegant shape; low rent; will interest anyone looking for snap; owner in other business; must sell; price..........$1,500

RESTAURANT—First-class place in East Liberty; fine location; rent only $50; doing $— per day; everything complete and in good shape; can't be duplicated in Pittsburgh for price; to quick buyer only..........$2,400

HARDWARE AND NOVELTY STORE—On principal street in nearby suburb; netting about $75 per week; rent of store and 5 living rooms, $40 per month; other expenses small; nice business; will invoice about..........$2,600

SLATING AND ROOFING BUSINESS—Old established place in good suburb of Pittsburgh; well located; low rent; can show $3,000 net per year; good reasons for selling; will sell for actual value; nothing for good will; price..........$3,500

GENTS' FURNISHING AND CLOTHING—One of the best stores in splendid Monongahela valley town; 40 miles Pittsburgh; well located; large room; low rent; netting $300 or more per month; will sell at 90c on the dollar. Invoice about..........$4,000

GROCERY—Very choice; controls trade of best residence suburb of Pittsburgh; splendid location; sales over $3,500 per month; small expense; large profits; no cut prices; first-class fixtures; owner invites investigation; business can be increased to $50,000 this year; the best on the market today; will invoice about..........$5,000

FURNITURE STORE—Controlling interest in old established house; Allegheny; good location; low rent; sales last year over $30,000; salaried position included; will show good proposition. Price..........$?,?50

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

S. V. THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.
Some exceptionally good business opportunities for sale that have been thoroughly investigated.

FINE GROCERY STORE—Best location in Homestead; excellent fixtures; does $300 weekly business; 4 living rooms; rent $35; will sell at invoice, dollar for dollar; price around $1,500.

GROCERY STORE—Best location in Allegheny; 7 living rooms; horse and wagon; rent only $34; price $550.

MEAT MARKET—Fine fixtures, refrigerator, marble top counters; computing scales; 3 living rooms; does $300 business per week; lease as long as wanted; rent $15; this is a bargain; price $275.

ROOMING HOUSE—13 rooms; best location on North ave., near the park; income from rooms $135; here is a bargain; must be sold by Wednesday; price $350.

GROCERY STORE—8 living rooms, located in Wilkinsburg; will invoice; doing $150 a week; established 15 years; price, around $1,500.

GROCERY STORE—Doing $300 weekly business; fine store, good fixtures, will exchange for real estate; invoice $1,200.

The above places are only a few places that we have selected from our long list [illegible] all kinds of business places for sale [illegible] Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburbs. [illegible] are thinking of buying a business, [illegible] you to see us before you buy.
S. V. THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth [illegible]

BUSINESS—
Gents' furnishing and shoe store [illegible] from the city, in the best iron town [illegible] world. Stock will invoice $4,000.

For Sale—Grocery on South Side, [illegible] street; doing good business; stock and [illegible] $1,600; will sell for $500.00.

For Sale—Barber shop, in good town, [illegible]

For Sale—Brick yard, in running order; brick can be made for $3 per 1,000 [illegible] 500. Orders for more than they can make.

For Sale—Gents' furnishing and tailoring store in McKeesport; stock and fixtures [illegible]

For Sale—Rooming house on Fifth ave., netting $121 per month.

For Sale—Grocery in Findlay [illegible]

For Sale—5 and 10-cent store, located in good town; 10-cent fare from city; stock and fixtures $1,200; will sell for $1,000.
J. Z. LEVY & CO.,
411 Ferguson Block, 320 Fourth Ave.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.
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PATENTS.
HAND BOOK MAILED FREE.
This large book, 68 pages, is full of valuable information for inventors, patentees, mechanics and manufacturers. Tells all about patents. How to obtain a patent. The cost of a patent. What to invent for profit. How to sell a patent. How to secure a partner. Valuable hints to investors and patentees. Illustrates 100 mechanical movements. Gives a full history of the most famous inventions and portraits of the most famous American inventors.
BOOK MAILED FREE.
O'MEARA & BROCK,
Patent Attorneys,
615 Eleventh st., N. W. Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS—If you want to buy, sell or exchange—
Grocery store,
Clothing store,
Hotel or saloon,
Hardware store,
Shoe store,
Gents' furnishing store,
Or any kind of business or a farm
Call at our office or write us.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Finest location in town of 10,000; near city; fixtures consist of a new $1,500 soda fountain, one [illegible] floor cigar case 2-8 ft., 2-8 ft. [illegible] one 7 ft. new quartered oak showcase, 36 ft. good white enamel side wall shelving, 8 ft. glass case shelving; $1,800 soda [illegible] past summer; excellent candy trade; would make fine fruit stand; must be sold at once; price for all, $1,500; storeroom [illegible] C. O. M. Williams, 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
BUTCHER SHOP
And Slaughter House, also butcher [illegible] stable and horse and wagons. Handy to Union Stock yards.
For particulars see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

ROOMING HOUSE—17 rooms, completely furnished; 2 bath rooms; rooms all large, and without exception the best corner location in Allegheny; no goods taken out, everything goes; present owner has business in another city and wishes to dispose as soon as possible; rents at present time are bringing in from $250 to $350 a month; all first-class people, who are able to pay the price. Price $3,100.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for shoe, grocery or dry goods stores; fine building lots, situated in the heart of the manufacturing district of Westmoreland county; lots are adjacent to several large factories.
ADDRESS LOWRY & BOARTS,
Greensburg, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY, stationery and notion store, 4 living rooms; corner location, Wilkinsburg; cheap rent; doing business $150 weekly; new fixtures; clean stock; leaving city cause of selling; will invoice about $1,000; price $600 if sold at once. Call or address
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

GREAT SUCCESS---USE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY STORE—One of the finest fitted up places in the East End; doing a business of $400 to $500 a week; first-class trade, paying big prices; good horse and wagon; cash register, etc.; would sell one-half interest; price $2,500 or invoice.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 FIFTH AVE.

I TRUST YOU.
A $20 investment has averaged over $200 a month. No margins. Not more than $20 required. Can handle your own money. Something out of the ordinary. No charges until profits are realized, then I trust to your honor to remit small percentage. Write me. M. S. Howard, 180 Monroe st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.
Hotel—One of the best small hotels around city, doing business of over $50 per day; hotel contains 12 rooms, all in first-class repair; on paved street and near large works; this is a bargain for some one that wants to go into the business; owner pushed for money and will sell real estate, license and all for $15,000. For particulars write R 5, Gazette.

$350—CONFECTIONERY—$350.
Confectionery, cigar and notion store, showcases; doing a business of $75 to $100 a week and clearing $15 a week above all expenses; store and 3 living rooms; rent only $16; price $350.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
Saloons in every part of the city, from $5,000 up to $30,000. Call or write, telling us what you want; how much money you have, and we will submit to you several places for your consideration.
RELIANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
417 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE, corner location, Homestead, 5 living rooms; cheap rent; horse, harness and wagon; doing business $200 week; sickness cause of selling; price, $850. Call or address.
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Short distance from Pittsburgh, doing a cash business of $60 a day regularly; 30 barrels of flour a week; 2 horses, 2 wagons and everything first-class; leading store; price $2,500.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 FIFTH AVE.

CONFECTIONERY, cigar and soda water store, 5 living rooms; rent $25; only store on the street; doing business of $150 per week; fine location; this store can't be equalled; price $500. Call or address
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

NOVELTY STORE—5c and 10c goods; centrally located; doing a business of $300 per week; rent $60 per month; now is the time to buy a store of this kind, just before the holidays; price $1,600.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

GROCERY STORE, consisting of stock and fixtures, doing good business; rent for store and 6 living rooms, $22.50; on account of sickness will sell for $300, if sold at once. Call or address.
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery store of the late C. K. Harvey, Fifth ave. and Hartman st., McKeesport; store is doing a cash business of from $2,500 to $2,800 a month; long lease on store room and 5-room dwelling with unusual low rent; for further particulars address GEORGE R. BLOSE, 310 Fifth ave., McKeesport, Pa.

LIVERY STABLE AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Greatest manufacturing town; within 50 miles of Pittsburgh; good stock; business and location; continued ill health reasons for selling; price for quick sale, $2,300.
JAMES A. COOPER, 433 Fourth ave.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

GET NEXT TO BETTER RESULTS—My combination lists of dailies, weeklies and magazines are splendid pullers for mail order advertisers; lists $5 upward; known business bringers for beginners; what have you to advertise? Booklets free. R. P. Guenther, 108 Fulton st., New York.

SEND NO MONEY
but write us for full information regarding an absolutely safe investment that is now paying 24 per cent dividends and will soon pay more. A. L. Wisner & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

PAPER ROUTES, stores, stock brokers' offices, boarding houses and business opportunities of all descriptions for sale and wanted. List with us for quick results. Chaddock & Co., 417 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE, located in Allegheny, doing a very large business; rent $50 per month; will sell at invoice; here is a snap for a hustler.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

LAUNDRY—In city, established 3 years, equipped with all modern machinery; clearing $250 mo. above expenses; price $3,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Good stand, doing business of $400 per week; rent storeroom and four living rooms $25.50; invoice $2,200 to $2,500; will sell or exchange for residence worth $4,000.
ROYAL REALTY CO., Room 605, Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.
BAKERY in East End, doing a good paying business, low rent, everything complete, price $650, including horse and wagon.
WEBER & SCHUMACHER,
146 Frankstown ave., E. E.

CONFECTIONERY, cigar and tobacco; good location, Allegheny; 2 living rooms; rent $14; doing business $70 week; price $450. Call or address
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY, located on Fifth ave., city; 4 living rooms; rent $25; doing business $100 week; price, $800. Call or address
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

GENERAL STORE—In country town, doing cash business $250 week; price $4,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A MONEY MAKER—Well established manufacturing mail order business and grocery store, both good payers; postoffice paying $26 per month goes with store; all for $1,200 cash or security. Address B 69, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE, located in East End, Pittsburgh, doing a business of over $66 per week; rent $25 per month; will sell to quick buyer at invoice; this place will bear investigation.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FREE THREE MONTHS—Illustrated mining paper full news from all camps invaluable to investors. Write today. North American Miner, 34 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—We have choice lists of business chances, farms and city property; see us before buying; we can suit you.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In East End, established 10 years; doing business $250 week; price $900.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FEDERAL ST., 1332—Rooming and boarding house; 10 rooms; bath; both gases; good cellar, stable; splendid location; good reason for selling; price $450.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—In city, established 15 years, doing business $100 day; owner leaving state; will sell at invoice.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOTEL, 13 ROOMS and bar, fine fixtures; large stock on hand; for quick sale price $6,000; investigate. 545 Liberty ave., room 202 or 100 S. Highland ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any business, see
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305 Arnfeld Building, 1119 Penn ave.

BUTTER, EGG AND CHEESE STORE—86 North Main st., Sharpsburg, Pa.; a snap for the right party; $600.

FOR SALE—The best store for any kind of business. Call at 760 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

GROCERY—Invoice $800; located in thickly-settled neighborhood; price $650.
CITY REALTY TRUST,
427 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—9 rooms; nicely furnished, reasonable offer accepted; sacrifice account of help. Gazette A 69.

PAPER ROUTE—In town of 13,000; have exclusive sale of all papers, clearing $215 mo.; price, $2,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Paying $50 per week over all expenses. Address A 79, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE, cigar and confectionery store. N 86, The Gazette.

Machinery.

150 H. P. ENGINE.
If taken before unloading from car will sell for $400, 18x28 L. H. box bed slide valve engine made by Hamilton Engine Works.
Shaft 7" dia. 7' long.
Disc crank with pin 4x3½".
Good condition.
Can be inspected at our warehouse.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones. Warehouses—Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.

INVENTORS.
For the last 10 years we have executed, under the supervision of experts, mechanical experiments in the most economical and successful manner. All matters placed with us treated strictly confidential. We also build and repair special machinery, tools and instruments.
PITTSBURGH INSTRUMENT & MACHINE CO., 625-27 Fountain st., 3d Floor, Near 7th ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

HOISTING ENGINES.
New and rebuilt, with and without boilers. We have the following for immediate shipment, besides a carload coming:
12"x12" single or double drum.
9"x12" single or double drum.
2—7¼"x10" single and double drum.
10—7"x10" single, double and four drum.
6—6½"x8" single and double drum.
6¾"x12" four independent spools.
2—6"x8" single and double drum.
5½"x7" double drum.
4½"x5¾" single drum.
DERRICKS.
Built to suit your requirements.
BOILERS.
A large stock always on hand.
AIR COMPRESSORS.
16"x16"x18" Hall, single.
9"x10"x 9" Dayton, single.
9"x 9"x 8" Dayton, single.
7"x 9"x 9" Dayton, duplex.
8"x 8" Allen, belt driver.
And Smaller.
STEAM PUMPS. GAS ENGINES.
CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky sts.,
Allegheny Pa. Both 'Phones 233 North.

4 100 horse power tubular boilers.
1 150 horse power tubular boiler.
20 80 horse power tubular boilers.
High pressure, absolutely perfect.
1 second-hand steel stack; 66 in. dia. by 154 feet high; will erect any place in U. S.
We have all sizes of good second-hand boilers at lowest prices.
R. MUNROE & SON,
Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TEE RAILS—SECOND MACHINERY
New tee rails, 8 to 40 lbs. per yard.
Second-hand boilers, beams, rails and machinery.
Several good American underfeed stoker outfits.
Scrap iron and metals bought for cash.
Storage yards, Boquet st., Allegheny City. Homer Bowes, 611 Penn ave. 'Phone 567 Grant.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
NEW 12 AND 16-POUND RAILS, I beams, rails, bar, angle, channel and round iron cut to size; big lot 3 and 4-foot grate bars; gas engines, boilers, etc.; highest prices paid for scrap iron; 'phone 172 North.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

SIX hoisting engines, single and double drums.
12 small steam engines, 5 to 40 h. p.
4 small boilers, 15 to 30 h. p.
Derrick timbers. Derrick fittings.
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Park Bldg.

GAS ENGINES, steam engines and boilers; putting up shafting, pulleys and hangers a specialty. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE—50 h. p. Miller improved gas engine; can be seen running at the Velte Foundry & Machine Company, Home st. & A. V. Ry.

WANTED—To buy one good portable second-hand sawmill outfit. Address Box 525, Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES, woodworking machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st.; 917-919 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
DELIVERY WAGONS.
DELIVERY WAGONS.
Our wagons are all made to our order, and guaranteed. If you want a good wagon at a low price, come and see us.
ROBES, BLANKETS AND HARNESS.
ROBES, BLANKETS AND HARNESS.
We have the best goods at lowest prices.
—Depot Carriages—
—Runabouts—
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

HORSES, HORSES, HORSES, HORSES! I have constantly on hand a good selection of all kinds of horses. MR. A. L. BENTON of Ohio and MR. JOHN BOYD of this city have some extra good draught horses and general purpose horses also a pair mules, weighing 2,400 lbs. OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR., 410-412 Duquesne way. Bell 'phone 1153 Court; P. & A. 'phone 1361 Main.

ANYONE HAVING horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale November 24. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

MONDAY, NOV. 23—I will have a good supply of draught and general purpose horses; also lot of good city broken horses, among them one fast pacer, harness and runabout; also one team drivers, weight 1,000 lbs., city broken; harness and runabout will be sold, as the owner is leaving city. Exposition Horse Exchange, 306 Duquesne way. H. Forst, Prop.

TWO HUNDRED head of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, November 24. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

ANYONE having horses, harness or vehicles of any description will find ready sale for same at my regular Monday auction sale. EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE, 306 Duquesne way. H. Forst, Prop.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. B. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

A GOOD selection of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, November 24. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Two good horses, weight about 1,400; good for work or road, at Joseph Mallett's, No. 9 Sipe st., Allegheny, Pa.

ONE HUNDRED head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

Pianos.

PIANOS of all makes, exchanged by us for Kranich & Bach, Starr, Shoninger, Richmond and Emerson pianos, for sale at bargain prices.

STANDARD pianos, highest quality, lowest prices. See our line of strictly high-grade pianos before you decide.
The Kranich & Bach.
The Emerson, the Shoninger.
The Starr, the Richmond pianos.
Sold by us for years; reputation the very highest; prices reasonable.
Every instrument marked in plain figures. Full value given for old instruments taken in exchange. Square pianos at your own price.

PIANOS—Several fine upright pianos, used, at close figures; one nice upright, mahogany finish, $75; another at $135. Terms made to suit.

PIANOS—See the Richmond piano before you buy. We also have a number of slightly used and shopworn instruments as good as new at especially low prices. These pianos are all warranted.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340-2 5th ave.

PIANO—A beautiful mahogany upright piano of latest case design, used a short time, now offered at $145. This piano is made by an old established New York manufacturer; full size case, exquisite tone quality, and its durability is guaranteed—usually sells at $375—quite a saving at $145. You'll like the piano, and appreciate the exceptional offer we are making, if you will call at our warerooms to inspect. A small payment down and $8 per month until $145 is paid. Don't miss it.
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

HIGH-TOP Parlor Organ, walnut case; perfect playing condition, for $25; easy terms; cost new $100. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.
A $50 mahogany disc music box outfit; complete with 12 tunes, for $25; easy terms. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

A BARGAIN.
Fine upright piano, rosewood, in good shape. 5625 Hays st., corner Mellon, East End.

ALMOST new; upright piano, stool and cover; must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused. Address Z 53, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Piano; upright; $500; cover and stool; as good as new; sell cheap. Address S 79, The Gazette.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—Andreasburg rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz mountain canaries; guaranteed singers; $2 each; talking parrots, French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Proprietor.

ST. ONDREASBERG ROLLERS, finest singing canaries on earth; Hartz Mountain canaries, $2; guaranteed singers; parrots, dogs and pets; ferrets for exterminating rats; catalogue free. Both 'phones. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city; rentals $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 323-4 Lewis building.

ONE second-hand Densmore at a bargain, or will rent by the month. Inquire Room 48, Fidelity bldg.

Special.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
For Sale—Farming and grazing land; hunting, ducking and fishing shore; 600 acres on the Rappahannock river, in tidewater, Virginia; well improved property, good house and barn, artesian wells; finest fishing, ducking and crabbing shore in Virginia.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.
304 Frick Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Farm; Crawford county, Pa., one mile from Conneaut Lake, one-half mile from Harmonsburg; 12-room brick house; 4 acres of fine orchard, 2 acres of exceptionally fine peaches; 128 acres in farm.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
10 rooms and storeroom, suitable for hotel; location 208 Charles st.; size of lot 20x246; rent $50.

FORTUNE IN VIEW.
FOR RENT—Large storeroom, 20x70 ft., with dry cellar in the business center of McKeesport.
$35.00 per month until April 1 and $40.00 per month for two years.
One groceryman made a fortune in six years in this room. "Go thou and do likewise."
Address UNITED REAL ESTATE CO.,
McKeesport, Pa.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Solid brass beds; also iron beds, leather couches, Axminster, velvet and tapestry Brussels carpets and druggets and all kinds of linoleums at a sacrifice this week.
JOE SACKLOWSKY, 1410 PENN AVE.

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—Bruno harp, single action, almost new. Address 7012 Mt. Vernon st., East End.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good paying, settled, Pennsylvania and Ohio oil productions; particulars, call.

Safes.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF SAFES.
A lot of safes used in display at Exposition, which I will now close out regardless of cost. Booklet sent free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged; safe hauling a specialty. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES—Buy an automobile for a holiday present. New delivery wagon, without power, a beauty, and less than one-third actual cost. Gasoline machines, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500 and up. Steam, $175, $250, $300. White, steam, $350; Steam Surrey with top, $550. Electrics, $450, $475, $500 and up. Others at correspondingly low rates. You can buy cheaper from us at this time than you can next spring. Repairs and extra parts supplied and storage. Many of these vehicles have been used very little, and are worth much more than we offer them at. Open evenings.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6285 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE — Automobile; standard make; cheap; good condition; seats two. Automobile Garage, rear 59 Seventh ave., city. Bell tel., Grant, 2950-3.

Miscellaneous.

MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE.
BARGAINS.
For Sale—
Unredeemed diamond stud, fine white and perfect stone, weight about ½ carat; original cost $48 00; will sell for $23 00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed (ladies') diamond ring, containing two very fine white diamonds, weighing over ⅜ carat each; original cost $80 00; will sell for $39 00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond stud; fine white and absolutely perfect stone, weight about 1⅜ carat; original cost $150 00; will sell for $100 00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring; very fine and absolutely perfect stone; weight about ⅝ carat; original cost $72 00; will sell for $43 00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring; pure white and absolutely perfect stone; weight about 1¼ carat; original cost $165 00; will sell for $104 00.
Call at once, Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market st.

FLINCH { THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES.
FOR SALE AT
J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
TOYS AND GAMES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WHITE ENAMELED TOY FURNITURE.
TABLES, CHAIRS, CRADLES, BEDSTEADS, CHIFFONIERS, CHINA CLOSETS, DRESSERS, WASH STANDS, BUREAUS, SIDEBOARDS, ETC.
DIFFERENT SIZES FROM $1 UP TO $10.
LARGE VARIETY SMALLER SIZES IN SUITES FROM 25 CENTS TO $2.50.

FOR SALE—Of course high-priced tailors will tell you that a suit of clothes cannot be made to order for $15. We should like to prove that it can be done. We will make you a first-class suit or overcoat to order for $15. Send for samples. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

BUTTER—Fine yellow creamery, 20c and 25c; best roll, 20c; very nice, 12½c and 15c; Arbuckles' and Lion coffee, 10½c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE.
STONE—Heavy bridge and railroad masonry; cheap. Write for prices to the quarrier and shipper, A. Giordano, Johnsonburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—Lathe; 18-in hollow spindle, compound rest, taper attachment; great bargain. Wm. H. La Fountain, 6225 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Show cases, counters, covered grocery wagon, gas and coal ranges, upright mahogany piano. 141 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, office, store, restaurant, bar and pool tables, chairs, desks and showcases. Delp, Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE—An 8-foot standing desk, solid oak; good as new. Inter. Cor. Schools, Room B, Park building.

LEVENSON BROS., 615 FIFTH AVE., WILL DRESS TEN THOUSAND HEAD OF POULTRY. LEAVE ORDERS EARLY.

WANTED—Confidential information that will lead to sale of fine de luxe edition books; 10 per cent. commission paid. L. 79, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Imported china punch bowl, key safe, roll top desk, marble top counter, cheap. 1410 PENN AVE.

FILTER STONES for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. 'Phone 710 Court. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

DESKS—Roll and flat-top desks, new and second hand; wall case, office chair, partition, pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

EDUCATIONAL.

King's School of Oratory.
Elocution and Dramatic Culture.
204 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Byron W. King, A. M., Ph. D., President.
Class and private lessons in Voice, Physical Culture, Fencing, Languages, Literature and Dramatic Culture. Special classes in Physical Culture, Elocution, Shakespeare, English and Dramatic Culture in the evening. Cure of stammering and speech defects a specialty. Plays coached and costumes rented. Send for circulars.

A BOARDING school for girls offers two vacancies at half rates to desirable pupils.
ADDRESS M. K.,
Room 921 Park Row Bldg.,
New York City.

SEWING MACHINES.

A FEW of those GUARANTEED SECOND-HAND sewing machines to be sold very cheap; also machines rented and all makes of machines repaired; prices reasonable at DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday; beginners, Monday and Friday evenings.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

Money Making Patents Obtained For Our Clients

Jones & Francis—Label Moistener. No. 169,676.

L. E. Edgar—Comb. No. 174,413.

J. E. Cover—Gunners' Arm Rest. No. 175,143.

W. D. Gardner—Combined Steam and Explosion Engine. No. 151,590.

Schuette, Fleischer & Thellman—Hose Coupling. No. 172,359.

C. B. Rush—Nut Lock for Rail Joint. No. 171,496.

W. Dzink—Window Locks. No. 172,633.

G. F. Boltz—Hose Attachment. No. 149,020.

C. H. Mook—Folding Stool. No. 181,245.

Harrison & Wharton—Machine for Rolling Glass. No. 128,481.

C. M. Rhodes—Non-Refillable Bottle.

You Can Make Money
If You Will Invent
Something New and Useful.
Bring Us
A Sketch of Model
Of Your Invention.
We Will Examine
The Patent Office Records
To Ascertain Whether
Your Ideas
Can Be Protected
By A Patent.
Send For
One Of Our Guide Books
Mailed Free.
Useful Inventions
Are In Demand
Invent
A Simple Nut Lock.
Invent
A Curtain Pole Without Rings or Pins.
Invent
A Quick Acting Car Brake.
Invent
A Scrubbing Machine.
Invent
An Envelope that Cannot Be Opened Without Detection.
Invent
A Cuspidor That Will Not Spill When Upset.
Invent
A Rail Joint Without Nuts or Bolts.

Read
What Inventors Write
Us This Week Regarding
Our Work:

"I thank you very much for the work you have done for me in connection with my patent." Yours very truly.
W. Richter,
Allegheny, Pa.

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of Letters Patent on Submarine Torpedoes, for which please accept my thanks for the masterful and successful way you prosecuted all my cases. Again thanking you for the many courtesies extended, I am yours truly,
A. F. Humphrey,
Allegheny, Pa.

Best Services,
Lowest Fees.
Consultation and Advice Free.

Office Hours,
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, UPRIGHT PIANO, BRASS BED, FOLDING BED, LOT NOTIONS AND DRYGOODS, PICTURES, CURTAINS AND BEDDING, TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 & 126 NINTH ST.
Fine Upright Piano, Fancy Chairs and Tables, Pictures, Curtains, Music Cabinet, Mahogany Floor Cabinet, Bookcases, Desks, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Lot of Books, Handsome Chamber Suite in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Brass Bed, Folding Bed, Mattresses, Springs and Bedding. Large Oak Sideboard, Extension Table, China Closet, Dishes and Glassware, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Mirrors, Parlor Organ, Two Large Coffee Urns, Clocks and Ornaments. Large line of Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Linoleum. Goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
OFFICE,
17-18 Water St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Will do your moving,
Will store your goods
Will do your hauling,
Will pack your goods for shipment,
All work guaranteed,
Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
Bell phone 1189 Court.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Furniture Movers,
Furniture Packers,
Furniture Storage.
Clean Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave. Tel. 1849 Grant.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.,
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'phones.

FINANCIAL.

Six Per Cent First Mortgage Insurance Bonds.
BIDS RECEIVED AT THE WINDBER NATIONAL BANK, WINDBER, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA., FOR $30,000 SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE WINDBER BREWING COMPANY OF WINDBER, PA. EACH BOND IN THE SUM OF $500 AND PAYABLE NOV. 1, 1913. ALL PERSONS DESIRING TO PURCHASE MUST HAVE THEIR BIDS IN BEFORE DEC. 1, 1903. F. M. BECKER, SECY., WINDBER, PA.

I BUY AND SELL all listed and unlisted securities, mining, oil and industrials a specialty. All New York and Chicago stocks dealt in. Write for my list and market letter, and make money. HORACE J. PHILIPS, banker and broker, 704-705 Keystone building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh,
320-322-324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Keystone bank of Pittsburgh that the board of directors of the said bank has called a general meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be held at the banking house of said bank, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and deciding the question of renewing and extending the charter of said bank.
EDWARD E. M'COY, Assistant Cashier.

LOST.

LOST—One iron gray horse mule, 6 years old; about 16 hands high, weight about 1,100 pounds; branded on left side of neck "K. & Co."; disappeared from Greentree Camp November 5. Reward for return.
WM. KENEFICK & CO., 517 Empire Bldg.

LOST—Get ready for the holidays. We will make you a high-grade suit of clothes or overcoat to order for $15. Send or write for samples. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Purse containing gold watch, one paper dollar and nine pennies. Reward. Address C 54, The Gazette.

LOST—Coin charm, "W. R. M." on one side; return to room 710 Union Station and receive reward.

LOST—Gold belt studded with amethysts. Write 908 Church ave., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS—PATENTS.
PATENTS—PATENTS

O. D. LEVIS,
30 Years Patent Attorney,
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
A Veteran in the Patent Business.

Why Wait
Until Someone Else
Makes a Fortune
From That Idea
? ? ? ? ?
Why Not
Protect Your Invention
By a Patent
And
Reap All Benefits
? ? ? ? ?
Invent or Improve

Safe window lock and supporter.

A folding screwdriver.

A folding cork screw.

A simple carpet beater

A puzzle not to cost over 10c.

A good apple picker.

A rail joint.

A metallic tie.

An ice cream disher.

A curtain pole.

A smokeless furnace.

A switch-throwing device.

A rubber heel.

Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, I am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my client.

Prices Always Just and Easy.

O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS
O. D. LEVIS.

643 Smithfield St.,
Near Seventh Ave.—Near Seventh Ave.

Rooms 1-2-3-4—Rooms 1-2-3-4

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Permanent Skin Whitener — The fountain of youth; Permanent Whitener prevents and takes away tan, freckles, sunburn, blotches; tightens loose, flabby skin, closes coarse pores, vulgar redness, oily skin, etc.; it beautifies the complexion in a most agreeable way; it creates, restores and preserves beauty; this most exquisite preparation by a single application imparts to the face, neck and arms a delicate glow and a marble purity; it is non-acid or poison; Permanent Whitener is without rival in this world; price $2 per bottle; special offer from Nov. 16 to 30, three bottles $5; after that date $2 per bottle. Manufactured only by Dr. Jane Blanchard, 708 Bijou bldg., Pittsburgh.

COMBINATION HAIR TONIC.
It helped me. It may help you. I nearly gave up hope of ever saving my hair after two years' trial of all kinds of tonic, when I succeeded in combining some harmless ingredients which proved to be successful in my case. It may help you, too. Try a bottle. Only 30 cents. B. LOOMBER, General Delivery, P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.
MRS. BAKER, DERMATOLOGIST, wishes to notify the public of Pittsburgh that she will call at their homes and treat all patients wishing her services, shampooing and Weir Mitchell's system of facial massage, electrolysis. Call or write 44 Shiloh street, Mt. Washington, city.

PERSONAL—A natty, perfect-fitting suit or overcoat made to order for $15 is something new in Pittsburgh. Send or write for samples and we will show you what a really good suit or overcoat we can make for that price. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUR LIFE READING—Many typewritten pages concerning business, love, health, etc., free. Send date of birth, sex. Address Astropathic Institute, Dept. 11, Auditorium Bldg., Chicago. Reason: Your recommendation wanted.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letters.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace; the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, Operator, direct from Philadelphia, 708 Bijou building, Pittsburgh.

PRIVATE instructions hypnotism, magnetism. Speedily and permanently cure chronic nervous derangements, headaches, stammering, smoking, nail-biting, etc. Famous Professor. Box G 713, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Permanent removal of superfluous hair, moles and warts by the electric needle. Work guaranteed. Room 708 Penn building.

FOR up-to-date cleaning and repairing, lowest prices, send postal E. J. Thackeray, 1135 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny; work called for and delivered. Phone 180 Chester, P. & A.

A WONDERFUL French Clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c, and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, Box 2179, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Miller's doll repairing; Cinderella dolls for less than anywhere else; natural hair wigs a specialty. 224 also 1422 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor, scalp treatment; $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

EDWARD LYNCH, clairvoyant medium, advises you how to dispose of your troubles. 228 Isabella st., Allegheny.

THE ONLY WAY to cure ingrowing nails is DR. HEASLY'S way (no knife). 543 Smithfield st. Challenge any person to do my work.

MME. SONETTE OF NEW YORK.
Celebrated clairvoyant, has returned to 804 Arch st., Allegheny. Price 50c-$1.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and designer desires work in private families; best of reference. J., 208 W. Stockton ave., Allegheny.

MRS. FESTER, Marseilles waving and first-class ladies' head dressing done by Frenchman. 607 PENN AVE.

BATH, Manicuring and shampooing; No. 928 Western avenue, Allegheny; new operators.

PERSONAL—Levy's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

PERSONAL—Razors honed; hair cutting, 25c each. Park Building Barber Shop.

MME. CLARK, famous clairvoyant; readings truthful. 210 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

DRESSES made on short notice. 628 Penn ave., second floor.

FOUND.

FOUND—We buy our materials in immense quantities, as we have various stores in other cities to supply. That is why we can make you a good suit of clothes or overcoat to order for $15. Send for samples. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS manicuring. Call at the Elite Parlor, 322 Penn ave.

REWARD.

REWARD—See our window display of fine suitings and overcoatings. Will make you a good suit or overcoat to order for $15. Send or write for samples. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE. WE WILL MAKE YOU A LOAN OF ANY AMOUNT.
On household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, or any form of personal property, left in your possession, in any part of Allegheny county. You can pay the money back in amounts to suit yourself, either weekly or monthly. Having plenty of money at all times, we can make you the loan on a few hours' notice, and thus avoid any loss of time on your part. If you have debts of any kind we will pay them for you and advance you more money. If you owe a balance on your furniture we will pay it for you. Loans made for any length of time desired. If you have not time to call, drop us a card and our agent will call on you and explain our plan. Loans made to salaried people on their plain note.
THE "ONLY" OLD RELIABLE,
THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.,
SECOND FLOOR.
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN—In small or large amounts. 1526 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OF
INTEREST TO MONEY SAVERS.
THE
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
of
403 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
is a BIG MONEY SAVER
to all who find themselves in need of
A LITTLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500
on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).

We arrange repayments to suit your income and convenience.

Giving you from one month to two years' time (this does not stop you from paying off loan and stopping interest at any time during your contract).

INTEREST 6 PER CENT A YEAR

OUR SPECIALTY IS ADVANCING THE MONEY TO PAY OFF LOANS TO HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES. OUR RATE IS 6 PER CENT ON THE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

The same rate applies to everyone who borrows from us.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
that we save you from
$2.00 to $10.00
on your loan (you will admit that we do this if you have ever borrowed from any other company).

If unable to call, write or 'phone P. & A. No. 11 North, and we will call on you.

PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 6, Gray Bldg.,
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

MONEY! MONEY!
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS AND TO SALARIED PEOPLE
In sums from $10 to $300, the property to remain in your possession. We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

If you have a loan elsewhere or owe a balance on your Furniture or Piano and the payments are too large, we will pay it up for you and carry it as long as desired.

We also make Loans to working people holding a steady position on their own name without indorser, mortgage or security.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, PLEASE WRITE AND WE WILL SEND OUR CONFIDENTIAL AGENT TO SEE YOU.

Our plan is the CHEAPEST, BEST and MOST PRIVATE in the city.

If you want to be dealt with fairly and honestly call on us. Kind, courteous treatment to all. Private interview rooms.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
Room 715 TIMES BUILDING,
336 Fourth ave. bet. Wood and Smithfield sts.

SALARY LOANS.
What's Keeping You
from Calling?
DON'T HESITATE.
Come right in and get it. How much do you want?
How can you pay?
Will you pay?
Weekly, semi or monthly?
TELL US
and we will do the rest quickly. You don't have to give mortgage. YOUR PERSONAL NOTE
WILL PLEASE US.
Beware of rate jugglers and deceptive advertisements who promise you the earth.
WE MAKE
SALARY LOANS to honest employes upon their personal notes. No mortgage, no indorser, no publicity. Every inquiry strictly confidential. Our rates are lower—payments easier.
SERVICE BETTER.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st. Room 17.
Marine National Bank Building,
Opp. Postoffice. P. & A. 'Phone 3071-M.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

Did Mrs. Schenley Leave You Any Money?
Perhaps not. If you need to borrow money we will loan you any amount you need at 6 per cent interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security anything of value such as diamonds, watches, furs, silverware, jewelry, etc. We lend money to rich or poor. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!

To borrow money from
THE EASTERN SECURITY CO.
Is like finding it,
Because IT COSTS YOU SO VERY LITTLE.

Why patronize HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES and SO-CALLED TRUST COMPANIES, and pay their high rates, when you can borrow from us at the REGULAR BANKING rate of

ONE-HALF PER CENT A MONTH

WHICH MEANS—

$1.00	on	$200.00
.50c	on	100.00
.25c	on	50.00
.13c	on	25.00
.05c	on	10.00

Our QUICK-SYSTEM loans run from $10.00 to $500.00 on this plan, on Household Goods, Bonds, Insurance Policies, and any good security, left UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION.

Why—it is better to borrow from the
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Because we do not go to your FRIENDS and NEIGHBORS to inquire as to your credit STANDING in the NEIGHBORHOOD, and thereby expose YOUR TEMPORARY embarrassment to them.

YOUR business with us is STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Parties who owe loan companies can have their loans transferred into OUR BANK

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGES

More money advanced and given all the advantages of our
INSURANCE SYSTEM.

Every borrower, large or small, receives EQUAL courtesy. No deserving customer turned away.

EVERYONE has the SECURITY on which we lend.

COME TODAY—NEVER PUT OFF UNTIL TOMORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TODAY.

Fall is here and you need money to pay a thousand and one bills, some of which are—

COAL
DOCTOR
FURNITURE } Bills
RENT

REMEMBER—Do not hesitate. If YOU OWE OTHER COMPANIES, FOR THAT IS OUR SPECIALTY—PAYING OF THESE LOANS AND THE INSTALLMENT MAN.

Do not forget the name and address—
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
307 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Fourth and Wood st.

If you cannot call, phone 175 Main P. & A., and our special agent will call.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

MONEY
FOR
EVERYBODY.
ANY AMOUNT FROM
$10 TO $500
LOANED TO PEOPLE IN TEMPORARY NEED OF MONEY TO TIDE THEM OVER AN EMBARRASSING PERIOD.

We have devised the means of supplying a long-felt want of those who are not fortunate enough to have credit at the bank without the request for a friend's indorsement.

We do away with all this and advance you the money on your own responsibility.

IN OTHER WORDS—
WE TRUST YOU ALONE.

So your neighbors and nearest friends never know of the transaction.

Why deny yourself this golden oportunity to secure a sum of money that will put you right with the world?

CONCENTRATE YOUR INDEBTEDNESS.
Don't owe the grocer, the butcher, the landlord or the doctor, as you know they all want their money and consequently annoy you with small bills.

WE WILL ADVANCE YOU THE MONEY, SO PAY THEIR BILLS, THEN YOU OWE NO ONE BUT US.
And it is easier to pay one than many.

You could keep your credit standing good.

We give you the longest time, cheapest rate and easiest terms.

We loan you this money on your piano, your furniture, etc., without removing them from your possession.
You therefore have the use of both money and goods.

Information cheerfully and freely given.

Call, write or telephone.
P. & A. 2767 Main.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
402 Hamilton Bldg.,
335 Fifth Ave., Opposite Grand Opera House.

Tell the elevator man to let you off at fourth floor.

Rates Lower Than the Lowest
We loan money on Diamonds, Watches, etc.
THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
In one location nearly half a century.
JOS. DeROY & SONS
307 Smithfield st.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
No pawnbroker signs displayed.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
Business loans on same terms.
B. E. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave., second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK
LEASE
AND
TRUST
CO.

OUR BUSINESS has not only increased steadily in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, BUT IN THE SMALLER TOWNS AROUND THE CITY. We loan money on FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS, etc., in
BRADDOCK,
McKEESPORT,
HOMESTEAD,
WILMERDING,
PITCAIRN,
OR ANY PLACE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Loans made from $10.00 to $1,000.00, which can be repaid in SMALL WEEKLY OR MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS, and at NATIONAL BANK RATES, viz.:
6 per cent.
6 per cent.
6 per cent.

Avoid the Holiday rush and increase of prices by doing your Christmas shopping now. If YOU NEED MONEY FOR THIS, COME TO THE "BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE" and draw ALL you need.

REMEMBER — SIX PER CENT RATE. SMALL PAYMENTS, LONG TIME, NO EXPOSURE, and COURTEOUS TREATMENT. THAT IS THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS.

If you cannot call, please mail this card to us and we will send the money to you.

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.,
Bell Phone—976 Grant. P. & A. Phone 2409 M.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg., Fifth ave. and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $......
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name ....
Address ....
Married or Single..............................
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?
....

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY
CALL AND GET OUR RATES.
We loan money, any place in Allegheny county, on salary, household goods, pianos, horses and wagons.
You can get any amount and make weekly or monthly payments to suit your income.
OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST.
If you owe a balance on your furniture or other small accounts, we will gladly loan you enough to pay them all.
Private interviewing rooms. All transactions kept in strict confidence.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
309-310 Hamilton Bldg.
Opposite Grand Opera House.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 408 South Block.

Mortgage Loans.
WANTED—HIGH CLASS
6%
MORTGAGES.
GEORGE BRO'S,
248 Fourth ave.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.
We have several first mortgages from $3,000 to $8,000 at 6 per cent interest on good improved Allegheny real estate.
See W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

$5,500 to loan on mortgage, money ready.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

$500.00 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

PRIVATE party will loan large fund, 4½ to 6%; mortgages or collateral. P. O. box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
PEOPLES TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh, Eighteenth and Carson streets, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ [illegible]
Checks and other cash items		[illegible]
Due from banks and bankers		94,[illegible]
Commercial and other paper owned		234,[illegible]
Call loans upon collateral		391,426 [illegible]
Time loans upon collateral		62,100 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 57,[illegible] 50	
Mortgages	119,057 00	
		176,619 50
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		47,946 42
Overdrafts		20 50
Miscellaneous assets		455 95
Total		$1,044,233 88

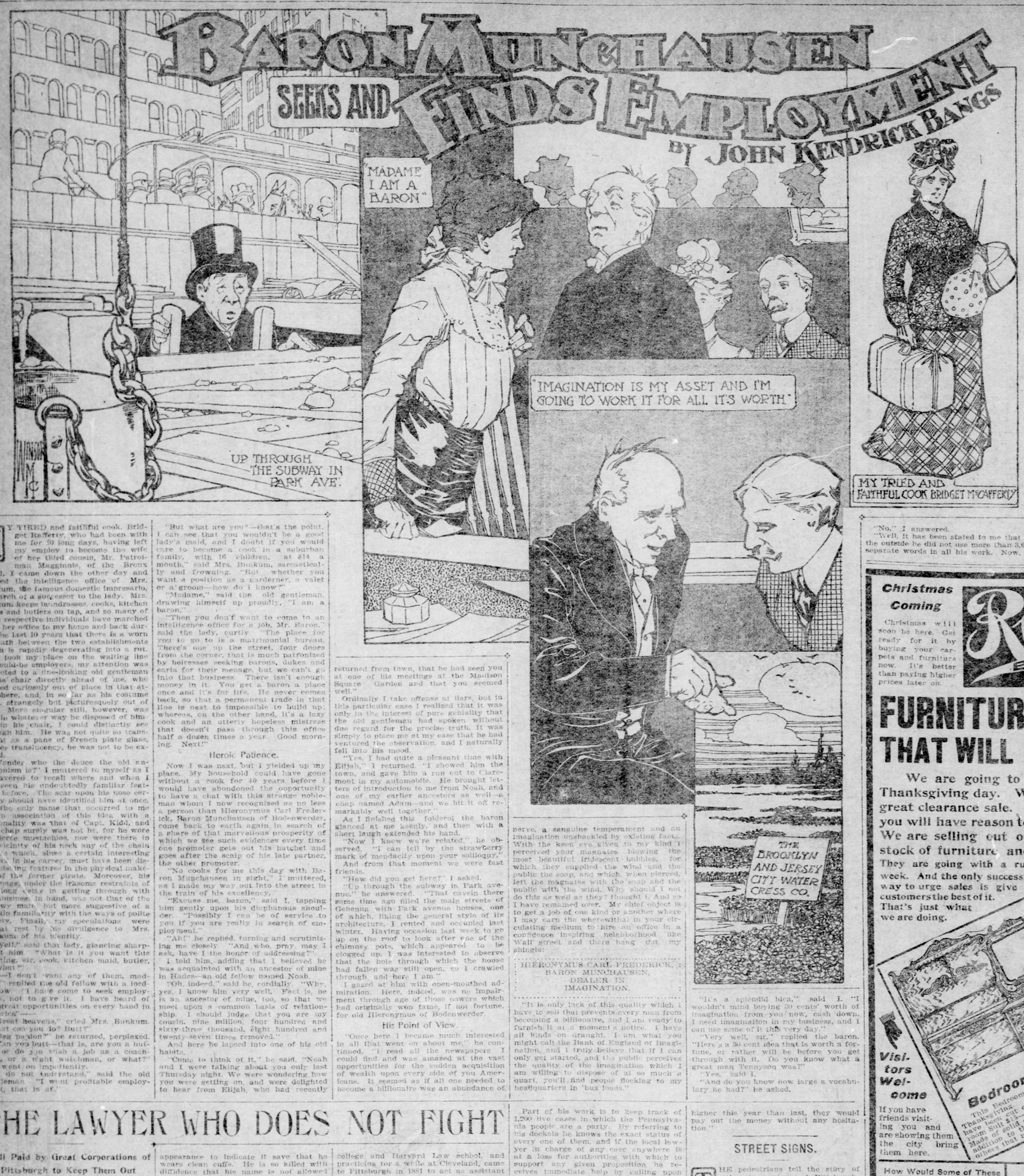
LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		30,570 97
Deposits, subject to check	$402,297 21	
Deposits, special	359,608 63	
		761,905 84
Treasurer's checks		355 47
Dividends unpaid		1,062 50
Total		$1,044,233 88
Amount of trust funds invested		20,[illegible] 64
Amount of trust funds uninvested		2,126 36
Total		$ 22,235 00

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:
I, H. J. Kumer, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. J. KUMER, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.
GEO. J. BLEICHNER,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WM. RUSKE,
ALOIS WINTER,
PETER J. KEELING,
Directors.

BARON MUNCHAUSEN SEEKS AND FINDS EMPLOYMENT

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS



MY TIRED and faithful cook, Bridget Rafferty, who had been with me for 30 long days, having left my employ to become the wife of her third cousin, Mr. Patrolman Maggginnis, of the Bronx squad, I came down the other day and entered the intelligence office of Mrs. Bunkum, the famous domestic impresario, in search of a successor to the lady. Mrs. Bunkum keeps laundresses, cooks, kitchen ladies and butlers on tap, and so many of these respective individuals have marched from her office to my home and back during the last 10 years that there is a worn footpath between the two establishments which is rapidly degenerating into a rut. As I took my place on the waiting line of would-be employers, my attention was attracted to a fine-looking old gentleman in the chair directly ahead of me, who seemed curiously out of place in that atmosphere, and, in so far as his costume went, strangely but picturesquely out of date. More singular still, however, was that in whatever way he disposed of himself in his chair, I could distinctly see through him. He was not quite so transparent as a pane of French plate glass, but for translucency, he was not to be excelled.

"Wonder who the deuce the old anachronism is?" I muttered to myself as I endeavored to recall where and when I had seen his undoubtedly familiar features before. The scar upon his nose certainly should have identified him at once, but the only name that occurred to me in an association of this idea with a personality was that of Capt. Kidd, and this chap surely was not he, for he wore no fierce mustachios, nor were there in the vicinity of his neck any of the chain mail which, since a certain interesting climax in his career, must have been distinguishing features in the physical make-up of the former pirate. Moreover, his language, under the irksome restraints of the long delay in getting through with the business in hand, was not that of the hillway main, but more suggestive of a certain familiarity with the ways of polite society. Finally, my speculations were set at rest by his divulgence to Mrs. Bunkum of his identity.

"Well?" said that lady, glancing sharply at him. "What is it you want this morning, sir, cook, kitchen maid, butler, or what?"

"—I don't want any of them, madame," replied the old fellow with a lordly bow. "I have come to seek employment, not to give it. I have heard of the great opportunities on every hand in America"——

"Great heavens," cried Mrs. Bunkum. "What can you do? Butt?"

"Beg pardon?" he returned, perplexed.

"Can you butt—that is, are you a butler, or do you wish a job as a coachman, or a night watchman, or what?" she went on impatiently.

"I do not understand," said the old gentleman. "I want profitable employment, that is all."

"But what are you?—that's the point. I can see that you wouldn't be a good lady's maid, and I doubt if you would care to become a cook in a suburban family, with 16 children, at $14 a month," said Mrs. Bunkum, sarcastically and frowning. "But whether you want a position as a gardener, a valet or a groom—how do I know?"

"Madame," said the old gentleman, drawing himself up proudly, "I am a baron."

"Then you don't want to come to an intelligence office for a job, Mr. Baron," said the lady, curtly. "The place for you to go to is a matrimonial bureau. There's one up the street, four doors from the corner, that is much patronized by heiresses seeking barons, dukes and earls for their menage, but we can't go into that business. There isn't enough money in it. You get a baron a place once and it's for life. He never comes back, so that a permanent trade in that line is next to impossible to build up; whereas, on the other hand, it's a lazy cook and an utterly hopeless mistress that doesn't pass through this office half a dozen times a year. Good morning. Next!"

Heroic Patience.

Now I was next, but I yielded up my place. My household could have gone without a cook for 40 years before I would have abondoned the opportunity to have a chat with this strange nobleman whom I now recognized as no less a person than Hieronymus Carl Frederick, Baron Munchausen of Bodenwerder, come back to earth again in search of a share of that marvellous prosperity of which we see such evidences every time one promoter gets out his hatchet and goes after the scalp of his late partner, the other promoter.

"No cooks for me this day with Baron Munchausen in sight," I muttered, as I made my way out into the street in the train of his excellency.

"Excuse me, baron," said I, tapping him gently upon his diaphanous shoulder. "Possibly I can be of service to you if you are really in search of employment."

"Ah!" he replied, turning and scrutinizing me closely. "And who, pray, may I ask, have I the honor of addressing?"

I told him, adding that I believed he was acquainted with an ancestor of mine in Hades—an old fellow named Noah.

"Oh, indeed," said he, cordially. "Why, yes, I know him very well. Fact is, he is an ancestor of mine, too, so that we meet upon a common basis of relationship. I should judge that you are my cousin, nine million, four hundred and sixty-three thousand, eight hundred and twenty-seven times removed."

And here he lapsed into one of his old habits.

"Come to think of it," he said, "Noah and I were talking about you only last Thursday night. We were wondering how you were getting on, and were delighted to hear from Elijah, who had recently returned from town, that he had seen you at one of his meetings at the Madison Square Garden and that you seemed well."

Ordinally I take offense at liars, but in this particular case I realized that it was only in the interest of pure geniality that the old gentleman had spoken without due regard for the precise truth. It was simply to place me at my ease that he had ventured the observation, and I naturally fell into his mood.

"Yes, I had quite a pleasant time with Elijah," I returned. "I showed him the town, and gave him a run out to Claremont in my automobile. He brought letters of introduction to me from Noah, and one of my earlier ancestors as well—a chap named Adam—and we hit it off remarkably well together."

As I finished this folderol the baron glanced at me keenly, and then with a short laugh extended his hand.

"Now I know we're related," he observed. "I can tell by the strawberry mark of mendacity upon your soliloquy."

And from that moment we were fast friends.

"How did you get here?" I asked.

"Up through the subway in Park avenue," he answered. "That cavein there some time ago filled the main streets of Gehenna with Park avenue houses, one of which, liking the general style of its architecture, I rented and occupied last winter. Having occasion last week to go up on the roof to look after one of the chimney pots, which appeared to be clogged up, I was interested to observe that the hole through which the house had fallen was still open, so I crawled through, and here I am."

I gazed at him with open-mouthed admiration. Here, indeed, was no impairment through age of those powers which had originally won fame, if not fortune, for old Hieronymus of Bodenwerder.

His Point of View.

"Once here I became much interested in all that went on about me," he continued. "I read all the newspapers. I could find and was amazed at the vast opportunities for the sudden acquisition of wealth upon every side of you Americans. It seemed as if all one needed to become a billionaire was an abundance of nerve, a sanguine temperament and an imagination unshackled by existing facts. With the keen eye given to my kind I perceived your magnates blowing the most beautiful iridescent bubbles, for which they supplied the wind and the public the soap, and which, when pierced, left the magnates with the soap and the public with the wind. Why should I not do this as well as they? thought I. And so I have remained over. My chief object is to get a job of one kind or another where I may earn the wherewithal in your circulating medium to hire an office in a confidence inspiring neighborhood like Wall street and there hang out my shingle:

HIERONYMUS CARL FREDERICK,
BARON MUNCHAUSEN,
DEALER IN
IMAGINATION.

"It is only lack of this quality which I have to sell that prevents every man from becoming a billionaire, and I am ready to furnish it at a moment's notice. I have all kinds on draught. I am what you might call the Bank of England of imagination, and I truly believe that if I can only get started, and the public perceives the quality of the imagination which I am willing to dispose of at so much a quart, you'll find people flocking to my headquarters in 'bus loads."

"It's a splendid idea," said I. "I wouldn't mind buying 30 cents' worth of imagination from you now, cash down. I need imagination in my business, and I can use some of it this very day."

"Very well, sir," replied the baron. "Here's a 30 cent idea that is worth a fortune, or rather will be before you get through with it. Do you know what a great man Tennyson was?"

"Yes," said I.

"And do you know how large a vocabulary he had?" he asked.

"No," I answered.

"Well, it has been stated to me that at the outside he did not use more than 3,675 separate words in all his work. Now, in the latest dictionaries there are in the neighborhood of 300,000 words capable of an indefinite number of variations. If you will advertise tomorrow that you will supply vocabularies of 5,000 words each to every applicant who encloses $5 in money or postal order by which he or she can win a fame as great as Tennyson's without leaving home, your harvest will be rich."

I scratched my head in perplexity.

"I don't see how I can guarantee Tennyson's fame to those who would purchase my vocabularies," I ventured.

"You can't. That would be a swindle. After they get your vocabularies it's up to them, of course, to do the rest," said Munchausen. "It is only the way Tennyson arranged his words that brought him his success, and it will be only in the way these patrons of yours use the larger vocabularies which you furnish that will bring them theirs. In any event, if you sell as few as a thousand vocabularies at $5 apiece that's $5,000, which strikes me as a pretty good return on the 30 cents you pay for the idea."

Munchausen Dividends.

"Heavens," I cried, "it's 100,000 per cent—they send men to jail in this country when they get up as high as 520 per cent."

"Not the same thing at all," said the baron. "Those 520 per cent chaps never gave the public anything for their money. They went in for pure imagination undiluted. You, however, do give something in return. You give a man a vocabulary that's worth every cent he pays for it, whether he becomes a Tennyson or not. If he can't use it that's not your fault. If a chap comes to me and buys a set of carpenter's tools, I'm not a swindler because he doesn't know a saw from a toothpick or a jack plane from a tack hammer and is therefore unable to use what I sell him."

"I still think I should be answerable to the law for imposing upon human credulity," said I.

"Well, it's easy enough to get around that," said the baron. "With each vocabulary send along a copy of Tennyson, in one volume, and call it 'How to Use 'Em; or, a Handbook to a Tennyson Vocabulary.' Then you have done everything you could do to give quid pro quo."

"Well, anyhow, baron," said I, "the idea is worth 30 cents and here is my check for the amount. You'll have to get something better, though, if you want to get on in New York. It's deeds, not words, that count."

"I know that," said the baron. "That's why I want to get started and float my United States Ambergris Company, to develop the ambergris mines of South Dakota."

"Is there ambergris in South Dakota?" I asked.

"What's that got to do with it?" queried Munchausen. "I don't say that there is, but there's no reason why we shouldn't start a company to be ready for such mines if they are ever discovered."

I shook my head sadly.

"Never mind," said the baron. "You needn't be unhappy about me. I know what I am about, and I understand the age pretty thoroughly. When I lived in Bodenwerder I made the awful mistake devoting my fancy to the mere entertainment of the public. Now I'm going in on a different basis. Imagination is my asset and I'm going to work it for all that it is worth—incorporate it, organize it, devote it to the enrichment of my own pockets, and take my place among the captains of industry.

"As my cousin nine billion, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand, nine hundred and fifty-six times removed, but still dear to me, I shall be glad to have you come in and participate in the profits. But if you fear it and are unwilling to take risks that alone insure millions in the future, far be it from me to try persuade you. Meanwhile, can you get me a job to tide me over?"

Whereupon I bethought me that my friend Harkaway, of the Folly Burlesque Opera Company of Santiago, was in need of a press agent, and I gave my newfound cousin a letter of introduction to him, but it was never presented. I have since learned that the baron's reason for not applying for the position was that on his way to Harkaway's office he met Mr. Parker S. Watson, president of the Mulligataway Trust Company of Virginia, by whom he had been employed to promote the interests of the Brooklyn and Jersey City Water Cress Company, which controls the sea grass crop of Long Island Sound and is putting its shares on the market, $2,000,000 of preferred at 97, and the common amounting to 120,000,000, at 43. On the whole I think the latter is the more profitable business, though that of the press agent is vastly more respectable.

I presume the baron chose the promotion of the Water Cress Company rather than the press agency for a burlesque opera company because it gave greater opportunity for a greater play of the imagination.

Meanwhile the baron is very indignant with me because the 30-cent check I gave him for his vocabulary idea was returned to him unpaid. Somehow or other he cannot see why I should have paid him for his drafts on his imagination with one of mine on a wholly imaginary bank account, which indicates to my mind that he has no sense of humor. For this, I am sorry, for without a sense of humor in this world of sin and woe it is difficult for anyone to get anywhere, no matter how strenuous his effort or how able bodied a prevaricator he may be.

THE LAWYER WHO DOES NOT FIGHT

Well Paid by Great Corporations of Pittsburgh to Keep Them Out of Trouble.

CAPITAL HATES COURT HOUSE

One Young Man Who Got Half a Million for Keeping Carnegie Out of Litigation — The Pennsylvania Railroad's Great Law Department.

THE successful lawyer today is the one who keeps his clients out of court. The man who makes a loud noise in the criminal court is not the man who makes money and builds the elegant residence in the East End. Quite the contrary, the moneymaker is young looking, quiet, not a bit theatrical in his make-up, often unable to make any kind of a speech at all, sometimes too diffident to talk to a group of business men, but he keeps his clients out of trouble, and for that gets immediate, quick cash. There is no man in Pittsburgh to compare with Carnegie in business shrewdness. About 16 years ago he picked up a struggling young lawyer, got him out of one of the back rooms of Diamond street, transplanted him to the Carnegie offices and made him study the needs of that company and keep it out of trouble. Observe the result. During the last five years the Carnegie Company has tried only one case in the courts of Allegheny county, and that because a purchaser of goods insisted on a set-off that the company couldn't allow. A lawsuit means that a manager worth $10,000 a year must waste time in court, that the books of the company must leave the office and go to court, that a valuable bunch of employes must stop work for the time, besides uncertainty of result. Gibson D. Packer's job is to prevent that. He has been eminently successful in preventing it. The Carnegie people sometimes are appreciative, and Mr. Packer's allotment of stock has given him a commercial rating of half a million. There's nothing in his appearance to indicate it save that he wears clean cuffs. He is so killed with diffidence that his name is not allowed to appear on the office door, only the word "solicitor."

Other Men Who Prevent Trouble.

No lawyer who has given his exclusive services to a corporation has been quite so lucky hereabouts as Packer; but there are others whose services have been quite as valuable in proportion to their opportunities. The prosperity and rapid growth of the Kelly & Jones Company is said to be due largely to the ability of its solicitor, James Balph, in straightening out tangles that are liable to occur on short notice wherever a skyscraper is installing a heating plant. "Tom" Ewing is considered in great luck—newly appointed solicitor of the National tube works. His office is so high up in the Frick building that he can almost hear the angels sing. He comes down to the Law library to work. John C. Slack has been rewarded for many years of service with the Fidelity Title and Trust Company with the presidency of the Fidelity Union, the new corporation to which the older one turned over its title business. The Harbison-Walker Refractory Company, operating a bunch of fire brick factories has James E. McCloskey for its adviser. The Monongahela Coal Company submits its legal conundrums to Charles G. McIlvaine. Edwin S. Craig straightens out the tangles of a large group of oil and gas companies and has been very successful in keeping his people from wasting time before juries. The Westinghouse people have a general counsel in New York and their Pittsburgh work, chiefly patent business, is handled by Wesley G. Carr in their offices in East Pittsburgh. George W. Allen puts in the whole of his time settling personal injury claims on behalf of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. Frank C. Hodkinson has given up his practice to serve the Safety Armorite Conduit Company. The Pressed Steel Car Company takes up most of the time of George T. Hildebrand and the coal combine keeps John G. McConnell, Charles Johnson and Mark R. Craig out of mischief.

Mr. Brooks and His Office.

The Pennsylvania Company has perhaps the most finely equipped and successful corporation law department in the city. At its head is Joseph J. Brooks, who after graduating at Yale college and Harvard Law school, and practicing for a while at Cleveland, came to Pittsburgh in 1881 to act as assistant under his brother, the late J. T. Brooks, who was then in the fourth year of his long service as general counsel. In 1895, when his brother gave up the office, Mr. Brooks became general counsel and still serves in that capacity. The Brooks's were both country lawyers brought up at Salem, O., where their father, Joseph J. Brooks, was one of the organizers of the Fort Wayne road and its first general counsel for Ohio. The department here covers the lines west of Pittsburgh and includes Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois and questions of law arising in any part of this territory if they are not disposed of by subordinates come to the general counsel for final answer. Those relating to personal injuries or real estate first pass through the hands of L. L. Gilbert, another Salem, O., lawyer imported to Pittsburgh. In his 22 years' service Mr. Gilbert has built up a scientific system for the disposition of injury cases that has been copied by many other railroads.

A Great Claim Department.

Within about 48 hours after an injury occurs to any passenger, employe or anybody else, no matter how slight, a report of it upon a printed blank is at the office in Union station, Pittsburgh. A brakeman loses a finger in the yards at Chicago, a switchman gets a cut in the face from a flying lever, a carpenter in the Allegheny shops steps upon a nail; all these occurrences are written and on the way to Pittsburgh as soon as the blanks can be filled out. When here is any possible liability they are thoroughly investigated and if any claim for damages is made it can be disposed of intelligently and without delay. They have classified all injuries and figured out the average amounts paid out for settlements and for litigation in each class of cases so that they know instantly what a given injury is "worth" and how much can be paid in settlement. Mr. Gilbert has also gathered elaborate statistics as to the causes of personal injuries and at the suggestion of the law department the operating department has removed many of the causes and thereby in some cases made astonishing decreases in the percentage of injuries. Three years ago A. P. Burgwin was taken into the office to help in the work, the volume of which is constantly increasing with the growth of the company's business.

Part of his work is to keep track of 1,200 live cases in which the Pennsylvania people are a party. By referring to his dockets he knows the exact status of every one of them, and if the local lawyer in charge of any case anywhere is at a loss for authorities with which to support any given proposition he receives immediate help by calling upon the department at Pittsburgh.

How a Law Department Pays.

Visiting the corporation law departments of Pittsburgh one is no longer at a loss for an answer to the oft-repeated question: How is it that there is so much law for the corporations and so little for the plain people? The corporations have an army of lawyers working for them from one year's end to another. They are able, vigilant, untiring. They work systematically and always do their very best because by success alone can they continue to hold their jobs. The plain citizen has no such help when he gets into court. He has only a plain lawyer with perhaps one clerk. A difficult question arises in the trial. The judge is perplexed. The corporation law department is able to flood him with authorities in support of their side of the contention. The lawyer of the plain citizen not having equal facilities has only a few. The point is decided in favor of the corporation and the decision stands as a precedent for other decisions in the future. This is one reason why judges who could not hold office for one holy minute without the votes of the plain people and whose salaries are paid out of the wages of the plain people, seem so often to be twisting the law in favor of the big corporations.

But the veteran corporation lawyer or claim agent doesn't look at it that way at all. He regards himself as a sort of philanthropist. Mr. Gilbert, for instance, considers that there's a glittering diamond added to his starry crown for every death claim he settles for $250. "The aim of this corporation," said he, "and, for that matter, of all big corporations, is to do justice. Whether you believe it or not, we are not trying to get off as cheaply as we can. We want to do what is right, and that we succeed is shown by the fact that we win 90 per cent of all the personal injury cases we try and more than half of all the cases of whatever kind. Why we actually pay out money after the statute of limitations has barred claims against us and where we have found that we have settled too cheaply we have paid out more money to make the matter right. That will continue to be our policy as long as the present management is in control of this company, if the settlements recommended by this department should run 50 per cent higher this year than last, they would pay out the money without any hesitation."

STREET SIGNS.

THE pedestrians tell the story of the street signs of Pittsburgh. It's a short story. There are none. And what few there are have the forlorn air of a last year's bird's nest in a wind storm. It is encouraging to note also that there will not be any in the future and that the few that remain will continue to run down until final dissolution. The city officials toss the responsibility from one to another. You naturally go first to the department of highways. There they tell you that the appropriation for the year beginning February 1, 1903, is only $366,800, whereas it was $447,000 last year, and wages this year are 10 2-3 per cent higher than last and out of the smaller appropriation this year the bridges must be taken care of, for which a separate appropriation of about $26,000 was made last year.

Mr. Tomaszeski, of the street department, says that this year's money will not be enough to keep the streets in repair, to say nothing of signs.

Mr. Hassler, the city clerk, thought that Mr. Nicewaner, the superintendent of highways, might put up street signs out of the money in his hands by construing the term "maintenance," for which $131,000 is appropriated, to mean maintenance of street signs as well as of cobble stone pavements.

Mr. Morrow, who is a court of last resort in city hall affairs, says that Nicewaner hasn't enough money for street signs and couldn't spend any money for that purpose without a specific appropriation from councils for street signs. Such an appropriation was made about five years ago, he says, at which time the city was "signed" over, but since then the signs have been lost, torn down and broken. There is no money to replace them and no money can be appropriated for that purpose earlier than February, 1904. And there you are.

"If you'll notice," said Finnick, "the poets invariable say 'she' when referring to the earth. Why should the earth be considered feminine?"

"Why not?" replied Synnick. "Nobody knows just how old the earth is."

As riches and favor forsake a man, we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.

It is a great strain on some men's eyes when they look for perfection in themselves.

Christmas Coming

Christmas will soon be here. Get ready for it by buying your carpets and furniture now. It's better than paying higher prices later on.

Rosenthal's
BIG FIFTH AVE STORE
816 - 818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

We Pay the Freight

The freight on all goods shipped out of town is prepaid by us.

FURNITURE AND CARPET BARGAINS THAT WILL MAKE YOU THANKFUL

We are going to make you especially thankful on Thanksgiving day. We are near the climax of our great clearance sale. If you come right away you will have reason to be glad you did so. We are selling out our entire new stock of furniture and carpets. They are going with a rush this week. And the only successful way to urge sales is give customers the best of it. That's just what we are doing.

OUR RENT SMALL

We do not have to pay the exorbitant rents downtown dealers do. That's why we can sell cheaper.

Stylish Furniture

Styles in furniture are constantly changing. We have the latest in every thing.

Brass Rail Bed, complete with springs and mattress $5.75

You couldn't attempt to buy the bed alone for less than $8. Here are a few other bargains reduced: $13 beds reduced to $10. $10 beds reduced to $8.50. $3.50 beds reduced to $1.75. We have some higher priced beds if you wish them.

CREDIT EXTENDED

If it is not convenient for you to pay cash don't hesitate to ask for credit. We are always glad to accommodate customers.

Visitors Welcome

If you have friends visiting you and are showing them the city bring them here.

Bedroom Suits Sacrificed

This Bedroom Suit Clearance is just in time for Thanksgiving. The prices on all our Bedroom Suits have been cut one-third. Here's an example: This Suite of solid oak Dresser has a $35 value; in addition to this Bedroom Suit we have hundreds of others that must be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Look in the Windows

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Sunday, November 22, 1903.

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Topics of the Week.

The new canal treaty follows the lines of that which was rejected by the Colombian senate, but the terms are broader. The canal strip is to be ten miles wide, instead of six, as provided in the Colombian treaty. The United States government is to have exclusive control for police, sanitary and other purposes. In the cities of Panama and Colon police appointed by the government of Panama are to maintain order, and local native courts are to administer justice, but if the United States should find the local administration of the police and judicial functions unsatisfactory it may assume police and judicial control. The United States is to pay Panama a bonus of $10,000,000 and $250,000 a year, beginning nine years after the ratification of the treaty. The republic of Panama will be in the most comfortable financial position of any little state in the world, as it will be absolutely relieved of the need of making any provision for the defense of its territory, and the canal will be virtually a river of wealth to the country. When the United States gets to work and cleans up the country its present reputation for unhealthiness is likely to disappear, and some experts even predict that winter resorts will eventually spring up in the picturesque mountain country in the Pacific section of the canal zone. Small as is the territory of Panama, there are portions which have yet to be explored, but with the building of the canal a great impetus will be given to the material development of every part of the country.

The London Tablet, upon information which it says comes "directly from a cardinal who has had admirable opportunities for knowing the mind of the holy father," says that important changes in church government will be made. The Congregation of the Propaganda is overwhelmed by the amount of work devolving upon it, owing to the growth of the church in Protestant and heathen countries. All religious questions arising in England, America and many other countries have to be referred to the Propaganda and a great congestion of business results. The Irish church is still awaiting action upon the decrees of the Maynooth synod, held three years ago. The amount of business presented by the affairs of the American church is so great that last year it was almost decided to transfer the transaction of American church affairs from the Propaganda to the Congregation for Ecclesiastical Affairs, which had under its charge the matters relating to the settlement of questions arising in the Philippines. Pius X. has, however, another plan for relieving the Propaganda, by measures which will enable the church in each country to settle for itself many matters now referred to the Propaganda. Each country in which there is a regularly established hierarchy will have its primate, with jurisdiction over the whole country, and with power to settle many of the disputed questions now referred to Rome. Further relief will be given to the Propaganda by transferring to other Congregations all business not connected with the missions. It is the purpose to render all the Congregations more effective, so that the business of the church may be transacted with the utmost dispatch. The policy of increasing the powers of local ecclesiastical authority will have an important effect upon the position of the church in America.

The debate on the Cuban reciprocity measure in the national house of representatives during the past week was of the sort that may be classed as entirely professional. There was hardly a tinge of bitterness in it at any stage. A certain time was set apart for talk, and it was used for that purpose. A certain time was fixed for the vote, and when the hands of the clock pointed to the hour the vote was taken. The result of the vote was about as expected. The Cuban reciprocity measure passed the lower house of congress almost by unanimous consent when the proper time came. It would have passed by the same number of votes if it had been put on its passage at the beginning of the week instead of on Thursday. The intervening time was employed merely in making party records. It was, of course, the first important appearance of Congressman Williams as minority leader, and he acquitted himself creditably. But his task was easy on this occasion in comparison with the duty that has been imposed upon him by Speaker Cannon by way of compliment. Mr. Williams has been given the task of assigning the Democrats to committees of the house, and if he succeeds in this as well as he succeeded in the tariff reform dress parade for which the Cuban measure gave excuse he will prove himself to be a leader born as well as made. Mr. Cannon, as speaker, has already vindicated the wisdom of the Republicans in placing him in the chair, for he has not only shown that he has command of the situation, but has with it won the applause and good will of the minority. It is true that in the concession to the minority leader, permitting him to appeal from a decision of the chair, just before the vote on the Cuban bill, Mr. Cannon was sure of his backing, but the grace with which the concession was made was captivating. "I prefer to err, if I err at all," he said, "in giving the house the right to express its will." The house, of course, expressed its will in the usual way, and the record was completed on the Democratic side. The minority was beaten, as it expected to be, at all points, but it accomplished all that it expected to accomplish in its offers of amendments to be voted down, and when the last one on the program was out of the way the situation had been so nicely buttered by the presiding officer that there was nothing to sulk about, and majority and minority united in heartily indorsing for the consideration of the senate the measure that is to give effect to the terms of the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Although the idea of urging financial legislation at the extra session was dropped by the president when it became manifest that the congressional leaders were unable to agree upon any line of policy, yet circumstances have brought the subject prominently forward again, and it is reported that the leading financiers of both branches of congress are already considering the necessity of legislation. The acquisition of the Panama canal rights will cause the withdrawal of $50,000,000 from the treasury, and this of itself will affect the financial situation to an extent that deserves attention. Within the next five years $250,000,000 in United States bonds will mature and they must be redeemed or extended. This question presents an issue of policy which involves the basis of bank note circulation and the means of currency supply. While no line of action is yet indicated, it is admitted that mere drifting along without a settled policy cannot continue much longer, and that something will have to be done. The old proverb that, "where there is a will there is a way," holds good in this case as in other affairs, and the congressional leaders may be expected to get together and map out a course of action when the emergency becomes pressing. There are indications that action may come sooner than has been thought possible.

The French war department is experimenting with a new gun that is said to make such a clean sweep of any given zone that no body of troops could move across it. The gun has two batteries that can be given different ranges, and each battery has ten barrels through which a stream of bullets is automatically discharged, giving a total capacity of 450 bullets a minute. The magazine rifle is of itself a sufficiently deadly weapon to alter the conditions of warfare. The South African war demonstrated that the day of attacks in close formation has gone by and maneuvering in widely extended open order is now the established method. The fact has often been noted that with the improvement in weapons, the deadliness of warfare tends to decline instead of increasing. When it becomes impossible for troops to cross a given zone of fire, commanders do not take them there but select other lines of attack, and the actual death loss is less than in the day of close range fighting with inferior weapons. Another unexpected consequence is that war itself becomes less liable to break out. Operations involve the use of great quantities of mechanism whose possible effect is a matter of conjecture, and causes impossible to foresee may suddenly paralyze a campaign. Hence with a vast national competition in securing the most effective instruments of attack there is an increasing reluctance to make use of them. The discussion going on in European periodicals over the lessons of the South African war shows a general agreement that the next European war will be fought under vastly different conditions from the last war, but just what the result will be is so conjectural that the prevailing disposition is to avoid conflict. The anxiety with which military commanders regard war possibilities is a powerful aid to diplomacy in arriving at a peaceful settlement of disputes between nations.

Senator Hanna is again in the newspapers with a declaration that he is not a candidate for the presidency. It is an injustice to the senator that some see in the repetition a disposition on his part to keep the matter alive. But Senator Hanna is not responsible for the publication. Therefore the injustice of imputing design to him. He wrote a polite and appreciative reply to a warm admirer—a former resident of Ohio—at Fort Scott, Kansas, and the recipient of the letter gave it out for publication, recognizing it to be too good a thing to keep. Senator Hanna says, as he has said before, that "while gratified by that element in the result (in Ohio) which might be considered a personal vindication," and which everyone else asserts to be a personal vindication for him, it nevertheless "does not justify" the claims of his friends "with reference to the suggestion of my (his) nomination for the presidency." He therefore again asks his friends not to place him "in the embarrassing position which would result from such a movement" as an attempt to force him to the front as a rival of Roosevelt. Senator Hanna is undoubtedly sincere. He realizes that mistaken friends are simply furthering the purposes of his political enemies and the enemies of his party in keeping him before the people as a presidential possibility. It is the right of every American to aspire to the presidency, but after a man of honor has committed himself to the for

tunes of another he goes the course he has marked out. Senator Hanna is a man of honor. When that is said, all has been said that there is any need to say.

Are we to have a Hoosier for vice president? The Hoosier idea is persistent under several names. First it was Beveridge, but Beveridge said "No!" with some emphasis. Then it was Fairbanks, but Fairbanks, while he has not denied with equal emphasis, has not shown entire willingness. Now it is Gov. Durbin. The Durbin boom appeared at Washington a week ago in company with the governor, who dined with the president. The meeting is said to have been by appointment. Gov. Durbin is ineligible to succeed himself as governor of Indiana. He is also pledged to the re-election of Mr. Beveridge to the senate. Therefore he appears at Washington as a statesman open for an inviting engagement. Senator Beveridge is said to have urged him upon the president as a good running mate. Senator Fairbanks is known to have presidential ambitions and to have his gaze turned toward 1908. His senatorial term will run for that length of time, affording him opportunity to keep before the public. As between these three, therefore, Durbin would seem to be the available man, but Senator Fairbanks cannot be expected to view the prospect with unmixed pleasure, as it is improbable that the state which supplies the nation with a vice president in 1904 will be permitted to furnish the president in 1908, unless the vice president becomes president by succession, as Roosevelt did. The answer to the question, "Are we to have a Hoosier for vice president?" may be that Indiana rivalries may prevent it, and that they may also bar the way in 1908. Besides, there are other states and statesmen.

The Socialists who have long endeavored to get control of the American Federation of Labor and turn it into a political organization were badly worsted at the annual meeting which has been going on in Boston. A number of Socialist resolutions were unfavorably reported, and the Socialists attempted to have the convention reverse the action of the committee. President Gompers, John Mitchell and other leaders energetically opposed the Socialist contention, and when the question was put the committee was upheld by a vote of 11,282 to 2,185. The main battle was over a resolution setting forth that "since wages can never be regarded as the full equivalent of labor's toil," the workers should "use their political and economic power along the lines of their class interests to secure for labor the full product of its toil." The resolution is characteristically vague as to how labor is to be defined. A great deal of the hardest labor is that done to keep going the business which sustains the output which gives occupation to the workmen.

A curious explanation of the slump in the value of the securities dealt in on the New York stock exchange is put forward with some timidity in the guise of a mere suggestion. It is based on oft-repeated declarations that the trans-isthmian canal is opposed by the financial interests in control of the transcontinental railways. If (it is suggested) these interests oppose the canal, their opposition is necessarily based on the business consideration that the canal will take away traffic from the railways and thereby reduce their earnings, gross and net. Since the authorization by congress of the purchase of the Panama concessions and the appropriation of money for the purpose, have the far-sighted owners of the transcontinental lines been discounting the future by selling out on the people? The natural answer to this question is that even now the canal is too far in the future for its effect on commerce to be discounted in the way suggested. Besides, the causes that have operated in Wall street are now generally agreed upon, and the canal is not taken account of as a factor in the situation, except as the appropriations made to provide for payments to Colombia and the French concessionaires chilled Wall street with the fear of resulting tightness in the money market. As a matter of fact, far-sighted men of affairs anticipate that the canal will help rather than hurt business, and that the transcontinental railroads in consequence will suffer no injury.

More Trouble for Colombia.

While the Bogota politicians are vaporing about reducing Panama to submission, their inability to deal seriously with political problems is encouraging another separatist movement. The departments of Cauca and Antioquia are reported to be disaffected and inclined to seek admission to the republic of Panama. These two departments cover the entire coastline of Colombia upon the Pacific, together with a portion of the Caribbean seacoast, including the gulf of Darien, near the northeastern boundary of Panama. The two departments, together with the department of Bolivar, adjoining Antioquia, form the most prosperous and advanced portion of Colombia and contribute the greater part of the federal revenues, Antioquia alone paying about one-third of the whole. These departments have long been dissatisfied with the federal administration, and the recent course of the government in regard to the Panama canal enterprise has stirred up a feeling of revolt. Both would be greatly benefited by the construction of the Panama canal, as their ports on the Pacific would be on the main route of commerce between the Atlantic and the Pacific coast of South America. Cauca is the largest department in Colombia both in population and area. It has about 700,000 inhabitants. Antioquia is the chief gold district.

It has about 300,000 population. Dr. Tomas Herran, the Colombian representative at Washington, is a native of Medellin, the principal city of Antioquia. This fact may explain his present isolated position. He has received no information whatever from the officials of his government since the Panama outbreak, and his functions as a representative of the Colombian government are practically suspended. The annexation of Cauca and Antioquia could not be regarded as advantageous to Panama, as the country would have no geographical unity and would have a long frontier difficult to defend from attack in case of trouble. A better outcome of the movement would be for the aggrieved provinces to obtain control of the general government of Colombia and enter into close relations with Panama.

Democratic Party Policy.

Evidences of a change in Democratic party methods have been very marked in the proceedings of the house, and if they are to be credited to the accession of Senator Gorman to the position of director-general, a similar change may be expected to display itself eventually in the senate if any enforcement of party discipline is feasible in that body. Instead of mere emotional antagonism to anything done by the administration, there are signs of sober calculation of party interest guiding the policy of opposition and limiting its scope. Such policy was plainly indicated in the course of the Democratic party in the house with regard to the Cuban reciprocity treaty. There were deformities in that measure produced by senatorial intrigue that were attractive subjects for frothing rhetoric and futile heroics of undying opposition. Under the advice of Congressman Williams of Mississippi, the new Democratic leader of the house, the party wisely resisted the provocation, and instead of antagonizing on side issues a measure whose general purport was approved by national sentiment, contented itself with putting itself on record concerning the side issues and then supporting the main proposition despite defects which could not be removed. The Democratic party has gained distinctly in credit by this sensible behavior, and at the same time discomfited a Bourbon faction upon the Republican side which was seeking by hook or crook to defeat the legislation.

Another manifestation of the new quality of Democratic leadership is the action of Mr. Williams in introducing a resolution declaring that the house views with pleasure and heartily indorses initiative steps by the president toward Canadian reciprocity. This shrewdly points the wedge at the split which exists in the Republican party over the reciprocity policy—a split that has been kept from opening by the pressure of interests of greater importance, but which will undoubtedly present an issue as soon as public sentiment regards it as safe to consider any change of party trusteeship in the management of national affairs. The reciprocity policy initiated by Blaine, recommended by McKinley and approved by Roosevelt, was never rejected by the Republican party through the regular processes of party procedure, but was simply suppressed by the senate, and if the Democratic party had been a sensible opposition party instead of a mere doctrinal propaganda, a political issue of the first magnitude would have been raised over the affair. In becoming an agency of public opinion, the Democratic party will be able to force this issue into practical politics, and its present course indicates the ability and the intention to do so

The supreme test of Democratic capacity to rise to the emergency will, however, be afforded by the Panama canal affair. This is just the sort of occasion which tempts weak and ill-balanced natures to throw a fit, and the spluttering excitement shown by the Post illustrates the sort of thing which might have been expected of the Democratic party under former leadership, but so far the Democratic party in congress has retained its self-possession and the general tone of the leading Democratic papers has been patriotic and sensible. The case presents special difficulties, as it is to be disposed of by the senate, and in the senate individual caprice and arrogance have unbounded opportunities. Reports of the speeches in the Democratic senatorial caucus indicate that the old spirit of bovine impulse is rampant, eager to begin pawing the earth and bellowing in a blind frenzy of excitement, but so far it has not escaped control and the efforts of Senator Gorman to handle the situation will be watched with keen interest. If the Democratic party is brought safely through this crisis and avoids committing itself to a policy of antagonism to national interests, it will acquire an influence as an opposition party which will greatly affect the political situation and modify the conditions of Republican party action.

Restrictions Upon Immigration.

Senator Lodge has renewed his efforts to put an educational check upon immigration. He introduced a bill last week denying admission to "all persons over 15 years of age and physically capable of reading who cannot read the English language or some other language," with the exception of the wives or children of immigrants already settled in this country. The test is to be a short extract from the Constitution printed in the various languages of the immigrants, and those who cannot stand the test are to be returned at the expense of the steamship company which brought them over.

Such a restriction would cut off a large part of the undesirable immigration from Southern Europe, while it would not interfere to any appreciable extent with the immigration from Northern Europe, which has in the past yielded this country many elements of good citizenship. Congress has heretofore voted the imposition of such a restriction, but the bill was vetoed by President Cleveland on the ground that it was "a radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration," unjustified by our experience, and "its provisions are unnecessarily harsh and oppressive," and because "the ability to read and write affords a misleading test of contented industry and supplies unsatisfactory evidence of desirable citizenship or a proper apprehension of the benefits of our institutions." The house passed the bill over the president's veto, but it failed in the senate.

President Cleveland's action was mistaken in idea and has been enormously mischievous in results. The restraint would have had practical efficacy in the very direction needed, and this justified it, although it is true that illiteracy is not necessarily an evidence of unfitness. Something ought to be done to prevent the country from being made the dumping ground of Europe, and it is gratifying to learn that President Roosevelt is taking hold of the problem.

Infection and Immunity.

Smallpox and other infectious diseases have wrought such havoc, and our orthodox methods of coping with them have proved so ineffectual during the last year, that one is appalled. Such an epidemic as the city of Pittsburgh and its neighboring towns are passing through should convince even the bureaus of health that something ought to be done. In the middle ages such an outbreak of the plague would have been regarded as a visitation of divine wrath—and even the enlightened theories of modern medical science are not necessarily incompatible with this view. If God rules by law, disease is the penalty of hygienic and sanitary sins. True, the community often suffers for the sin of the individual, and the individual for that of the community, but perhaps this is the only way to make both realize the responsibility of each. This responsibility is again emphasized in no uncertain terms by a book that Surgeon General Sternberg has written, and the Putnams have published.

Dr. Sternberg makes the general statement that "all infectious diseases are preventable diseases, and that at the present time it is possible to indicate the necessary measures of prevention for nearly all of these diseases." The greatest of all disinfectants, germicides and prophylactics is within everybody's reach—it is simply soap and water; all the others are forms of this. Next to this, perhaps, come sunlight and air, more potent than tons of chemicals. These are the natural disinfectants; the violent agents need to be applied only when these have become inoperative by neglect or neutralized by untoward conditions.

The special recommendations made by Dr. Sternberg in his treatise on "Infection and Immunity" are full of interest alike to health officers and private citizens. In combating smallpox he recognizes vaccination as the most powerful protective, supporting his claim by strong argument and suggestive statistics. Isolation of patients, with immune attendants, is another indispensable practice. Ventilation and disinfection must not be neglected. But chief of all the doctor commends compulsory vaccination and revaccination.

For the prevention of scarlet fever nothing can be done beyond isolating the sick and disinfecting infectious materials, no method of prevention by inoculation being known nor any specific scarlatina germ having yet been discovered. In fact, this disease is a sort of pathological puzzle, overcrowding and unsanitary conditions actually seem to diminish the liability to infection, and some authors even assert that the children of the rich are attacked by it more often than the children of the poor.

In the case of typhoid and typhus fevers there is no question as to the cause or the mode of prevention. Improperly constructed sewers and impure water supply are the principal agencies of infection. In commenting upon the rate of mortality in our soldiers' barracks Dr. Sternberg makes a significant statement: "This last rate compares favorably with that of many of our principal cities; for example, it is exceeded by the typhoid death-rate of the city of Washington, which is 7.81 per 10,000; by that of the city of Chicago, which is 6.44 per 10,000; by that of Pittsburgh, which is 8.8 per 10,000." He can cite no city with a higher rate than Pittsburgh.

The spread of diphtheria may be checked by disinfection of the sputa and isolation of the patient. The use of diphtheria anti-toxin, both as a cure and as a preventive, is also advocated.

All these things are known to physicians and health

officers and should be known to the layman as well. That the diseases have spread in the measure we have seen can be attributed only to laxity, not to ignorance. It is time for those who know what must be done, and for those who have the power to do it, without delay and parley to push the work. Inoculation, isolation, disinfection, proper sewerage and pure water—these five things are needed to make Pittsburgh a sanitary paradise.

The Crime of Fine Clothes.

There is hardly need for an essay commending the sartorial elegance and variety of the present epoch in American social history. The fashion magazines and the full-page illustrations that adorn them thoroughly cover this need, so that even the humblest who run may either read or see. Nor need it be denied that there is an instructive relation between good clothes and respectability, for while clothes do not really make the man or woman, there is in the very appearance of good dressing a hopeful index of moral and mental self-esteem. These truisms are so firmly fixed in our literature and thought on the subject of clothes that they need hardly be reiterated. Today there is a moral side to fine clothes that is not only new but distinctly dangerous and threatening in its character. Within a fortnight past there have appeared news items in three different newspapers published in three different cities of such close resemblance in subject matter as to indicate a general condition. In Baltimore a most respectable young woman was arrested upon a charge of buying handsome rings and elegant garments upon the credit of an acquaintance who was at the time in Europe. In Philadelphia a young girl who had secured a position as trained nurse after graduating with honors found herself in charge of the valuables of her department in the hospital, and in a moment of weakness began the systematic pawning of articles until detected and arrested. In Chicago still another case is noted, in which a maid, previously of respectable character, was arrested for appropriating garments from the wardrobe of her mistress.

The explanation given by this young woman of her downfall is, in substance, the explanation given by the Baltimore and Philadelphia women, and is a singularly clear and lucid exposition of the latest moral in fine clothes: "I wanted to go to dances," she said. "The boys wouldn't go with me unless I had jewelry and nice clothes to wear, so I used clothes that belonged to my mistress. I meant to return the things. The boys used to admire me when I was dressed well. I couldn't be popular unless I had clothes."

Along with the generous supply of wealth that has been put within reach of Americans, and the intimate relations established by easy means of communication with the centers of old-world fashion and elegance, there has come to pass in recent years a prodigal and dangerous devotion to the goddess of Fashion by our people. Encouragement is given to the idea that the style and richness of one's clothes fixes one's status in society, and that to be expensively and elegantly attired is an evidence that one's position in the world is a happy and prosperous one. No theory could be more dangerous in its influence upon individual character, apart from the effect it produces as an example to others. The man or woman who comes to regard the cut of a garment or the expensiveness and conspicuousness of his or her attire as a worthy substitute for the virtues and graces of character, intelligence and useful living is in danger of becoming a clog in the social machinery, if not a downright menace to peace and good order.

This phase of the subject may be dismissed, however, for the purpose of emphasizing the destructive tendency by example that over-indulgence in fine clothes is sure to produce. Imitation is at once the weakness and bane of our modern American character. The woman who is absolutely without the honest means as well as the social position to fix the fashions in any sense does what seems to her the next best thing; she imitates her more fortunate sister—or more frivolous, as the case may be—who does perform this important office. Here is where the trouble comes in. The fashions are set by people who have an abundance of money and plenty of leisure to indulge almost any expensive vagary that may come into their heads. Having once set the fashion it is passed along down the line for inspection in a thousand alluring pictorial forms. By the most seductive modes of illustration and modeling, these expensive styles are exposed as so much bait by which the eye of the aspiring, ambitious and often vain woman is caught. Once the heart is set upon obtaining for personal adornment these attractive styles of dress the evil seed is sown that in thousands of instances produces a bitter harvest. A struggling father or husband who is endeavoring to accumulate a competency or by heroic means to avert financial ruin, is hopelessly handicapped when the fashion fever attacks the thoughtless daughter or wife.

It is not the people who have money and can afford to dress as they please who suffer greatest injury through the fad for fine dressing. By thousands of persons, young men and women, the passion has been indulged until it has come to mean, as it did to the Chicago maid quoted above, the sole key that will unlock the doors that lead to social attention, friendship and even the winning of a husband by young women. Viewed in this light, how strong must be the moral character and mental balance of a young woman who will resolutely close her ears to the siren song of the milliner and the ladies' tailor and will go about winning her friends and fixing her standard of value within the scope of her personal attainments and according to the sensible purchasing power of her income.

The giddy and frivolous people who display fine clothes and claim for them a sort of infallible power in securing the personal and social joys so dear to the feminine heart, are guilty of a great wrong. They are accessories before the fact to crimes that break hearts, disrupt homes and destroy character. It is idle to preach long sermons to young people about the necessity of living within their incomes or counseling the modest and inexpensive garb of economy for those who are limited in their possession of this world's goods, when day after day the so-called leaders of society, men and women of supposed wealth and culture, are recklessly flaunting in the faces of the less wealthy examples of extravagance and elegance that lead to false ideals and later to false lives. There is no means under the Constitution, and there should be none, of regulating the dress of the people, but the social reformers, the men and women of broad, thoughtful outlook upon life, should set their faces sternly against this, one of the most dangerous, as it is one of the most vulgar, evils of our modern society—the crime of fine clothes.

The school directors who objected so strongly in the meeting at Carnegie to the imposition of the duties of boards of health upon school boards seemed to take no account of the fact that the constitutions of the United States and of the state of Pennsylvania are back of them if they wish to arise in their might and retire to private life.

Gov. Pennypacker announces that the loss of bridge communication between Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey doesn't justify an extra session of the legislature to repair the damage. What is really needed is greater difficulty of communication with New Jersey until its corporation factory goes out of business.

With malice toward none and with charity for all, we remark that the editorial writer of the Post must have opened a fresh bottle (of ink, of course) preparatory to writing his pieces for the Saturday issue, or the Wagner opera critic was uncaged for the occasion.

It is some satisfaction to know that if the Indiana governor and senators can't agree among themselves as to which of the three shall be vice president, the nation won't have to get along without one, though it seems to be able to do so.

Director Hamerschlag says that there may be more good news with regard to the tech. school next week. However, all news with regard to the tech. school has been good news since it was given ground to build on.

Owing to the advance in the price of crude petroleum, producers of the article will be able to have turkey for their Thanksgiving dinner, and not only that, but to pay cash or owe for it, just as they please.

The president was much pleased the other day with a package of American-grown dates from Arizona, but there will be a date next November that will please him much better.

The Nebraska woman who came to Pittsburgh to marry a man she had never seen got off cheaply with the loss of $250. She might have married him and had to support him for life.

Senator Newland's invitation to Cuba to become a state of the American union is well meant, but the Cuban reciprocity bill has precedence of it.

The program of the Socialist delegates to the American Federation of Labor meeting was different from the performance.

Of course, there is always a lot to be thankful for, but it is well to put some frills on the thankfulness on the appointed day.

The eagle is all right for the Fourth of July, but on Thursday the turkey ought to be in the mouth of every American.

PRECEPTS FOR HAPPINESS

By JETHO BROWN.

As you will soon begin the world, where all must act their part,
Let these few maxims which I give sink deeply in your heart:
Though happiness the aim of all, how few that end attain,
Those plans for bliss—how oft they end in misery and pain.
No happiness e'er hope to find without a conscience clear—
'Tis better far, you may depend, than any worldly gear.

Then heed this useful monitor, be sure its dictates keep,
'Tis said if to the wind you sow, you shall the whirlwind reap;
Be free in giving to the poor and let your speech be kind;
A quiet temper you must keep, and a contented mind.
Curb all those angry passions that so often lead astray
Meddle with what concerns you only, nor heed what others say.

Be honest in your dealings, and to your friends sincere,
Indulge not in profanity, nor tell all that you hear;
Be diligent in business, your means with prudence use,
Be careful how you promise, and good counsel ne'er refuse;
Associate only with the good—bad company eschew;
Avoid the wiles of evil men, act as the righteous do.

Have charity for faults which you in other minds may see,
But have no pity for your own if you would perfect be;
Let all your thoughts be pure, and all your words and actions just.
Beware illicit roving and suppress all youthful lust;
Envy not men of riches, nor the lowly poor despise,
And always let the hoary head be sacred in your eyes.

Scoff not at religion, nor a blinded bigot be—
Sincere in your profession and abhor hypocrisy;
Turn not your back on those who've been your friends in days of need,
To be ungrateful unto such would be most base indeed,
Be not wise in your own conceit—'tis weak in others' sight,
Where others all think you are wrong, think not that you are right.

Follow each good example that in others you may see;
Be always to all evil men a constant enemy;
Remember well the golden rule, be sure and keep it, too—
Always to do to others as you'd have them do to you;
To put the matter in a word: if happiness you'd reap,
Fear thy Creator all thy days, and his commandments keep.

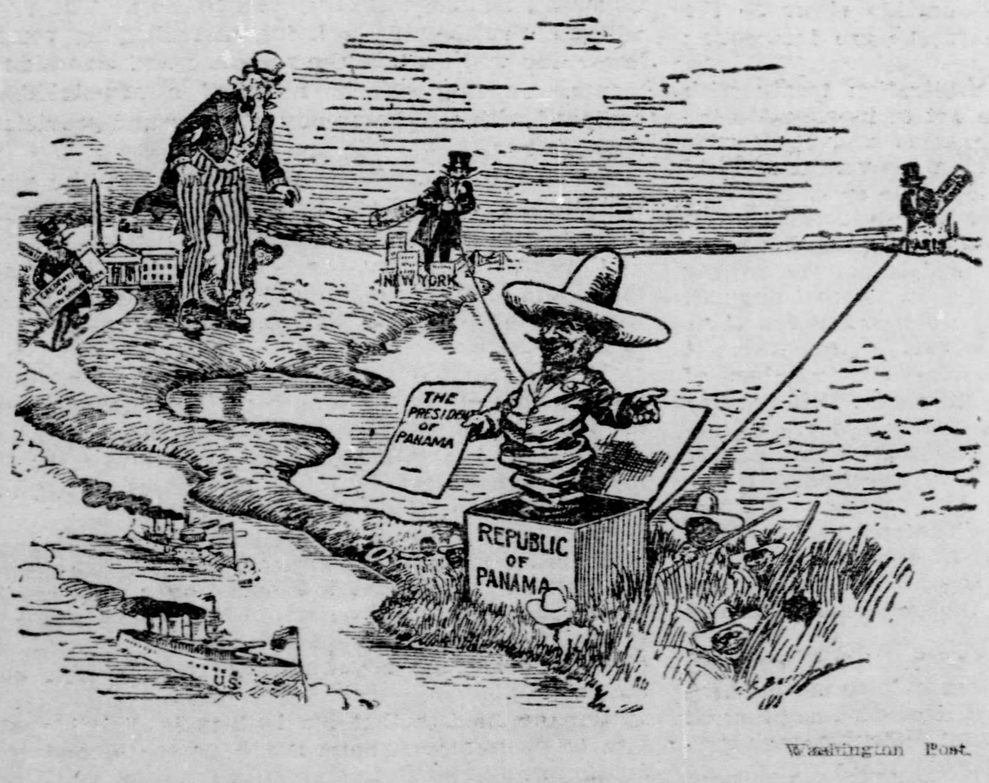
This poem was written when the author was over 80 years of age. He died December 18, 1892.

IT'S OUT OF SEASON, ANYWAY.

Muncie Star.

UNCLE SAM—If your headgear is uncomfortable, why do you make such a fuss about parting with it?

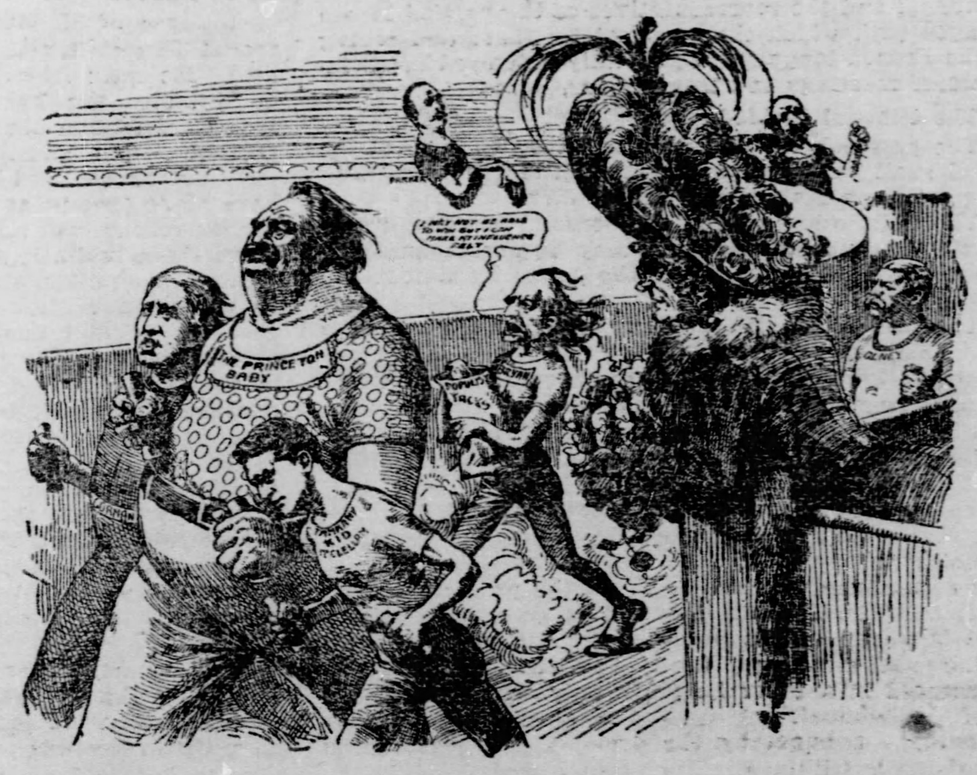
REPUBLICS WHILE YOU WAIT.



Washington Post.

A Graphic View of the Recent Revolution on the Isthmus of Panama.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC ENDURANCE RACE.



Philadelphia Inquirer.

Candidates for the Presidency Are in Line, and May the Best Man Win.

The Language of Peace

English Is Made the Official Tongue of the Hague Tribunal, Placing It on a Parity With French, Hitherto the Language of Diplomacy.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 13.—One result of the Venezuelan blockade by England, Germany and Italy, undreamed of at the time, is the adoption of the English language by The Hague court of arbitration for use in the hearing of disputes. To the man in the street, this may seem of slight importance, for he has not come in contact with the jealous opposition of the continent and especially of France, to the use of any other language than French in diplomatic negotiations or in international arbitrations. But when he is aware of the intrigues carried on and the determined efforts made to have French used exclusively, or at least as the dominant tongue in the Venezuelan proceedings, he will understand how bitter was the struggle and how important was the question. It is not going too far to say that the reason of the delay in the organization of the court may be traced to the desire of some of the interested powers to prevent the supremacy of the English. The selection of the president of the court is even said to have been due in part to the belief that he would advocate the employment of French. Pressure was applied to the Venezuelan minister in Paris to induce him to advise the court that his government approved the use of French. When Monsieur Murairev, the minister of justice of Russia, and president of the court, went to Paris, he made an explanation in regard to the attitude of the court with regard to the language question.

The first step in behalf of the use of English was made by the Hon. Herbert W. Bowen, minister of Venezuela, when as the envoy of President Castro's government, he negotiated terms of peace with the allies. By Article IV. of the protocol signed last May, it was provided that "the proceedings shall be conducted in the English language, but the arguments may, with the permission of the tribunal, be made in any other language also." When the protocol with France was signed, M. Jusserand, the French ambassador in Washington, inserted a clause designed to put the French language on an equality with the English. The delay in the organization of the tribunal is well known. France approved of the selection of Monsieur Murairey, as did the other powers, for the Russian minister is an exceptionally learned man and a well-known advocate of arbitration. But France believed him also a firm supporter of her tongue, though it is well known that M. Murairev speaks good English. The tribunal was finally organized, and to the dismay of the American consul, a report reached them that the tribunal had determined to rule that French should be the official language of the court. Mr. Bowen said to the court: "If the tribunal decide against the plain stipulation of the protocols, the United States cannot be expected to appeal again to it, for the provisions of the conventions defining the scope of the disputes to be determined might not be observed." News of the letter of the Venezuelan minister to France, saying his government approved the use of French, also filed with the court, reached the ears of Mr. Bowen. When the tribunal reassembled after he had obtained this information, he read a cablegram from President Castro saying that the minister had acted without authority, and that Mr. Bowen was the representative of Venezuela before the court.

Hard Fight Made For French.

The minutes of the proceedings in connection with the decision are important, for they show in a way the fight made even by the tribunal for the French language:

"The tribunal assembled at 11 a. m.

"The secretary general read the decision of the tribunal on the question of languages to the following effect:

"'Whereas Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Venezuela by the protocol of May 7, 1903, signed at Washington, declared (Article IV.) that the English language should be used in the proceedings.

"'And that none of the powers adhering to the protocol, except France, have made formal reservations concerning the above mentioned stipulation;

"'And that the reservation made by France has met with no formal opposition on the part of the interested powers;

"'And whereas the decision of the tribunal on the language to be used implies no preference for any one language, but is dictated only by considerations of convenience having to do with this special case alone;

"'And that it is impossible to expect the members of the tribunal and the representatives of the parties to use languages with which they are not familiar; and seeing that the French language is generally employed in all international meetings and transactions,

"'The tribunal decided:

"'The protocol, the decisions and the sentence of the tribunal shall be drawn up in English and French, both having the same authoritative and judicial value;

"'The written and printed memoranda shall be drawn up in the English language and may be accompanied by a translation in the language of the power by which they are filed;

"'The oral discussion before the tribunal shall take place in English or in French.'"

Protests were made by the representatives of Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

The tribunal retired for a short period and on its return the secretary general read the following explanation of its decision:

"The tribunal in answer to the request which has been made.

"Declares:

"In accordance with article IV. of the protocol of May 7, 1903, that the English language is recognized as the official language of the proceedings, but in accordance with the exact meaning of the said article arguments may be presented in another language only with the permission of the tribunal:

"That the tribunal by the decision just pronounced has admitted, within the limits indicated by this decision, the French language as subsidiary, since it is familiar to the members of the tribunal and to the majority of the representatives of the parties."

Advocates of English Highly Pleased.

Both Judge Penfield, the solicitor of state, who has made an excellent impression at The Hague, and Mr. Bowen were highly gratified by this decision. Mr. Bowen said that it was a victory of high importance to the English-speaking people, for it established a precedent which would be observed undoubtedly in future arbitrations. "Heretofore," he said, "in arbitration proceedings, our claimants have been compelled to depend upon French lawyers, or European counsel versed in French. The ideas over here of international law differ from ours. In future, an American disputant can entrust his case to an American jurist, knowing well that it will go before the court in the original language and discussing principles of international law which are pillars of our jurisprudence."

M. Murairev's explanation of the decision of the tribunal rather indicates that French was placed upon the same plane as English. He said:

"Reports more or less inexact have been published in regard to the use of the English and French language in the Venezuelan question now before the court at The Hague. The question was simply this: The tribunal is bound by article 4 of the protocol signed on the 7th of May last at Washington by Venezuela and the powers which took part in the blockade. Here is the text: 'The proceedings shall be conducted in the English language; but arguments may, with the permission of the tribunal, be made in any other language also.' Now, ought the tribunal to have applied article 38 of the convention of The Hague of 1899 by which the tribunal is empowered to decide the choice of languages which shall be used? Our decision is known. It was favorable to French.

"'It should be noted that under our decision the proces-verbaux, the discussions and the sentence of the tribunal of arbitration were to be drawn in English and in French. But we added that the two languages should have the same value both from an authentic and a judicial point of view. The French draft, we stated, should not be simply a translation. It should be original as the English. Therein lies its importance. The arguments before the tribunal can occur in English or French; hitherto the Italians, Dutch, Belgians and French have used the French language; the president of the tribunal has always expressed himself in French. Now English may be employed.'"

HERBERT WOLCOTT BOWEN,
United States Envoy and Minister to Venezuela.

Because of M. Murairev's position, his views on the recent French-British arbitration treaty are interesting also. He said:

"I hailed the Franco-British arbitration treaty with great satisfaction because it is an act of inestimable importance. The newspapers in America and in Europe have not appreciated the value of the convention. They have made prominent the restrictions, the cases in which the convention will not apply. But I think it was wise to make those limitations. When one seeks everything one obtains generally nothing. The world is not yet willing to accept arbitration for all disputes. Foreseeing all cases of conflict and endeavoring to arrange for their settlement in advance by a written text is premature; it is useless; it is dangerous. Consider the number of questions to which this treaty can apply. There are those which relate to questions of claims and the delimitation of frontiers. Frontiers, claims! What bloody conflicts have been caused by those questions. Diplomats may discuss them interminably, or they may provoke bitterness and war or prolong themselves for years. At present the international court of arbitration at The Hague is empowered to examine them. The parties can calmly await the solution and the conclusion comes swiftly.

The court, however, deals with those quarrels only when the powers have not been able to settle them diplomatically. It is evident that the diplomats shall have the first words. But at the first difficulty, each government or public opinion in each of the two countries can demand the reference of the dispute to The Hague. Herein lies the progress accomplished by the recent treaty, and it is considerable."

The attention of the minister was called specifically to the restrictions named by the treaty which concern cases involving the vital interests, the independence and the honor of the two states, or touch the interests of third powers.

"One must not forget this:" he replied. "Arbitration can only be voluntary. There is no such thing as an international police force which can compel a nation to submit to a tribunal any differences it may have with another power. All the conventions in the world cannot make a powerful state go before a tribunal unless it wishes to do so. Those who doubt the value of the convention just signed do so because they ask too much of arbitration and entertain a false idea of arbitration. Do they not see that a considerable advancement is made when there exists between two nations the possibility of a settlement, without the risk of complications or pricks of their amour propre, of a difference upon a question of law or fact."

Plan to Meet in Midair

Dirigible Balloons to Cross the Atlantic From Opposite Sides Will Start Upon Their Hazardous Voyage in Next May.

By H. W. FERRIER.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The remarkable feat in dirigible ballooning just performed by the Lebaudys lends additional zest to the several preparations for crossing the Atlantic by airship, planned by Louis Godard, who expects to start from New York, and Messrs. Capazza and Reclus, who will enter upon the journey on this side of the ocean, beginning their aerial flight on one of the Canary islands.

Both Godard and Capazza waited to complete arrangements for the advent of a balloon that proved its dirigibleness by actual test, and now that it arrived nothing can stop these men from attempting what was long thought possible, though not entirely practicable.

Aside from settling some most important technical questions, the successful Lebaudy experiment helped the projectors of transatlantic balloon journeys in other respects. Above all, it helped to loosen the pursestrings of certain financiers, who are now ready, nay eager, to furnish the necessary funds for the two great undertakings.

Louis Godard first launched the project of flying across the Atlantic. This most celebrated of French aeronauts is at present under the care of physicians, overwork having brought on nervous prostration, which temporarily incapacitates him. However, his chief co-workers told me that the preparations are proceeding just as if the master, who conceived them, was present.

As a matter of fact, Godard laid out the work yet to be performed in such a way and indited such comprehensive instructions for his assistants as to enable them to bring the rest of the preparations to a successful culmination without him. Meteorological studies and technical reckonings as to the possible carrying capacity of the airship are the subjects on which Godard's staff are now mainly engaged. The meteorological calculations are of the highest importance, as much now known as such with respect to the air line to be followed is mere guess-work. The chief of Godard's technical bureau said: "Maitre Godard, in his airship, expects to leave New York in May next, when the west winds have become more or less stationary. These are calculated to carry the airship to Europe. If the wind should change to northwest, however, we would have to land somewhere in the neighborhood of Africa, perhaps on the Canary islands.

"The distance we expect to cover in the first case is 3,125 miles, in the latter about 4,700 miles. We hope to make about 25 miles an hour.

"The experiment will be quite inexpensive from an American point of view, about 200,000 francs. Maitre Godard is now in his best years and has the courage, the technical resources and the enterprise to carry through this tremendous undertaking, hardly less hazardous than Andre's attempt.

Signor Capazza told me that he would start from the Canary islands about the middle of next May in an enormous balloon to cross the Atlantic. "If Maitre Godard carries out his present intentions we may arrange for a midair meeting somewhere between Europe and the United States," he said.

While Godard will travel in a parlor car, so to speak, Capazza's balloon will carry two baskets. The upper one will be furnished as a living and sleeping room. The lower one will contain the registers and scientific instruments. To this will be attached a non-sinkable boat, equipped with a 60-horse power motor and provisioned for a 20-day run.

Louis Capazza, who is the inventor of the parachute balloon, will be assisted by Reclus, a noted French geographer, and two sailors.

Capazza found that the best time for the voyage was the month of May, when for 15 days persistent winds blow from the northeast to the southeast, from the Canaries to South Africa.

It is calculated that the balloon may land at one of three points—near the mouth of the Amazon river, near the island of Trinidad or in Yucatan, Mexico.

From the island of Palma, in the Canaries, the distance to Para, Brazil, is 2,600 miles, to Trinidad 3,100, to Yucatan, crossing the Caribbean sea, 4,900.

The highest average speed of the wind is reckoned at 50 miles an hour, and the lowest 30. Assuming that the balloon traveled at low speed over the greatest distance, the time required will be six days and nineteen hours. Going at the highest speed over the shortest distance, the time required will be two days and four hours.

Capazza insists that his balloon is dirigible, allowing him to change its course north or south, and choose a landing at any point on the north coast of South America.

Praise From a German

Herr von Polenz, the Famous Novelist Who Has Just Died, Found Many Things to Admire on His Tour Through Uncle Sam's Dominion.

By A. von ENDE.

SOME years ago I read in a volume of verse, the author of which belongs to the faculty of one of our colleges, a rhymed letter to a friend abroad, in which the poet admitted that America was still an unknown country, even to the educated classes of the old world, and wished Columbus to rise from his grave and rediscover it. In a measure this wish has recently been fulfilled. Last year an eminent German author made a tour of this country and became for the Germans the Columbus who has discovered the America of today. "Das Land der Zukunft"—"The Land of the Future"—by Wilhelm von Polenz, published by F. Fontane & Co., Berlin, is a work that will strike many Germans on the other side—and a good number on this side—as an account of a country and a nation of which they know but little. Herr von Polenz, by the way, died only a few days ago.

Numerous as have been the attempts of European author-travelers to record and convey their impressions of America and its people, not one has been free from an unpleasantly predominant coloring, due to their national and personal prejudices, which largely impaired their value as a reliable source of information. Herr von Polenz, contrary to the custom of the conventional European visitor, did not spend his time in being entertained by his country men, but quietly traveled from east to west and north to south and proved himself a shrewd observer, and a clear-headed logician. He not only saw the glamour and the glory of American grit, the glitter of American wealth, the grace of American women, but the underside of things as well; and the conclusions he has drawn do credit to his impartiality. His book stands apart from others of its kind. It is the earnest effort of a serious student of men and things to do justice to a country and a people from which Germany and the Germans can learn as much as have been learned from them, even though the lessons America and the Americans can impart to the old world and its nations may be of a different nature than those which they have taught us.

The keynote of this remarkable book is sounded in the introduction: "It has become the fashion to admire American institutions and to hold them up to us as worthy of imitation. But it would be the height of folly were we to transplant American ways to our commonwealths. It stands to reason that the young nation on the other side of the Atlantic, with its democratic constitution, should have more liberal customs and more timely institutions than the cramped countries of Europe. To demand that Europe Americanize itself is as foolish as to expect Americans to return to our ideas."

"The author considers America an organic growth and every organic growth is to him justified in itself. If he criticises our Constitution and its working he does so from the viewpoint of a European and a nobleman; but there is nothing supercilious or hostile in the exceptions he takes. "The patriotism of the people"—he applies the term "Yankee" to all Americans—"and their highly developed political sense makes the Constitution of the United States work tolerably well. The Americans have become accustomed to their Constitution, they know how to use it and they love it passionately."

Found the Americans Chivalrous.

The sketch of the national character which Herr von Polenz presents shows unusual penetration. He calls attention to the dominant strains of chivalry and generosity, of enthusiasm and hopefulness, and wishes some of his pessimistic, fault-finding, envious countrymen to become acquainted with them in the hope that the example may correct their own "crippled sentiments." He dwells upon the distinctive qualities of American patriotism, saying: "We are in the habit of praising somebody who loves his country as if this were a virtue. With the American patriotism is a matter of course." He had occasion to observe Americans returning from abroad to be overcome with emotion at the first glimpse of the harbor of New York, and says: "At such moments a warmth of feeling, devotion of the whole self to one idea, a gratitude and love for the all-nourishing mother, America, become manifest in these cool reasoners, which put to shame our people with their reputation for sentiment and depth of feeling and their dull indifference toward the fatherland."

American chivalry, says Herr von Polenz, is brilliantly demonstrated in the attitude of men toward women. "It has nothing in common with the ecstatic eulogies in which later troubadours are joined by our decadent literary youths of today, nor with the hysterical ravings of modern Frenchmen. The American treats woman neither as an angel nor as a domestic animal, but as a being, though weaker in body, purer and finer of soul, and in every case of equal importance—a being, which, when it becomes necessary, it is a man's first duty to protect." He credits the masses with a fine instinct for propriety and a highly developed sense of justice. American charity strikes him as great, free and whole-souled. "It does not require remorse and a pretense of virtue, which with us so often undoes its good work. The 'Yankee' can be charged with many ugly qualities, but certainly not with smallness and niggardliness. Whatever curses may cling to the American dollar, its devotees have not grown into petty misers."

The self-discipline which the people of the country practice calls forth the admiration of this keen observer of our manners and morals. He states that he saw but little inebriety, and in spite of some inevitable traits of ridicule, he sees power in the effort made by whole states and parties to fight this most popular of vices. An even greater proof of the American's power of self-control he finds in the singular freedom from obscenity of speech among men. A study of the physiognomy of the masses that he has seen on the streets and in public halls has convinced him that the character finds expression in their looks—energy is reflected in the traits, the desire to get ahead in the quick movements and a happy hopefulness of success stamps the whole people as with a common racial trait. "Our people, especially those in the country and in the industrial regions, have the sullen look of secret embitterment, as if they were dragging an invisible burden and did a task of Sisyphus, of the futility of which they were certain. Americans march toward their future bravely; like young soldiers, and it will be theirs because of their will to conquer."

Flaws of the American Character.

With satisfaction Herr von Polenz dwells upon the bright sides of the much-misrepresented American character, though he is by no means blind to its flaws. With supreme carelessness the American risks his life and that of others. Like many a rich heir, he is a poor manager of his inheritance. His want of reverence for the rich heritage of the soil makes him wantonly destroy much of the wealth of the land. He is inclined to be boastful, though specimens like those which Dickens produced in "Martin Chuzzlewit" are now rare, and the worst braggarts are found among the immigrants. "It would be an injustice," says Polenz, to count among the people of North America a class of new-comers, who have not yet got rid of the faults of the old and have greedily adopted those of the new world."

Like other European visitors, the author was struck with the disproportion between the earning and the enjoying capacities of the people. He praises the untiring industry of the American business man and scholar, saying that American college students far outrank German students in this respect. But the stress of working for and building up material fortunes is still so great that a true appreciation of and taste for art, which come only with a certain amount of leisure and ease, have not yet developed. While he acknowledges America's superiority in practical and a remarkable progress in industrial arts, he sees little originality in the work of American sculptors and painters. He thinks that a certain monotony of American landscape and life may account for it, being no incentive to creations of ideal art. At the end of his chapter on the American character the author says: "Whoever is kindly disposed toward the great democracy across the Atlantic must wish that it may some time be forced seriously to struggle for its existence. Wonderful powers are latent in the nation, but they require a powerful storm to rouse them. The sunshine of steady good luck in all foreign relations, the incredible advantages of its economic conditions did not favor the bringing forth of heroes."

With due respect for Emerson and the Concord school,

WILHELM von POLENZ,

German Author Who Has Just Published a Book on What He Saw in the United States.

for Cooper, Thoreau, Hawthorne and Whitman, whose merits are very finely characterized in a few words, Herr von Polenz sees in our American literature today little that is hopeful. While he admits that naturalism is a product of European conditions, he searches for reasons why American authors were not swept along by the naturalistic wave of the time, and concludes that the pessimism at its root is too foreign to American thought and that the American does not like to struggle with psychological problems, leaving their solution to others. This statement is somewhat curious in face of the fact that the psychological novel has been with us since Holmes, and that the stories of Henry James and Mrs. Wharton are nothing, if not psychological. But there is truth in the assertion that the absence of some of the evils against which the voices of Tolstoi, Ibsen and Dostoievski were raised explains the failure of American readers to understand their works.

In the final chapter Herr von Polenz says that an Americanization of Germany to some extent would be beneficial. The Germans could learn a great deal from the practical sense of the Americans, especially from their "simple, broad methods of work, the mysterious power of which rests in concentration and organization." He adds: "We Germans must dare to use ordinary common sense, regardless of science, or we can never compete with the people to whom we are so superior in culture. Our youth must not be kept away from real life, as is still done in our colleges and high schools, notwithstanding all attempts at reform. The young man, entering upon life, should not only be full of memorized philology and pale abstractions, but should learn to open his eyes to see something, and above all should be able and willing to use his hands."

It is impossible to give an idea of the scope of this book in the few passages here quoted. In German bibliography on America it is destined to become a milestone, signifying that a new tide has set in. It is a great admission for a European to make when Herr von Polenz says: "America has become the touchstone for every race, every nation, every individual settler. Today its youthful fermentation is over; it stands in the family circle of old European nations like a younger brother who has just come of age."

Nastier French Novels

A Year of Great Prosperity Has Put the Fiction-Mongers Upon Their Mettle and They Are Producing Problems More Putrid Than Ever.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the Society of Literary Men of France a couple of days ago, the statement was made that literature just now is enjoying a period of unprecedented prosperity in this country. Never has the output of the publishing houses all over the country attained such an extraordinarily high monthly average as during the present year; each succeeding month has marked a notable advance over its predecessor in the number of works issued; with only the rarest exceptions, these works ran into a number of editions that surprised alike the author and publisher; the average writer, and particularly the novelist, has been receiving for his manuscript this year a price that exceeded by nearly 40 per cent what he was paid only a year ago, while the royalties on this year's sales of more or less old novels are three times larger than they were in 1901.

For some unexplained reason that mysterious monster, the public, has suddenly developed the most voracious appetite for French fiction, and that for the first time on record the supply, always hitherto super-abundant, threatens to prove inadequate to the demand, though the novel-mills have more than doubled their hands, and are running night and day.

Just as the physician is nonplussed to diagnose a malady of which he had never suspected the existence, so the looker-on here in Paris is at his wits' ends to explain this extraordinary prosperity in the world of French letters. That the demand for books of fiction should have surpassed all normal bounds cannot be attributed chiefly to the natural increase in numbers of the French reading public, for any such assumption would pre-suppose a great growth in the population of the country, which is just the reverse of the fact. The rather sudden character of the development is believed to result from two causes—a recent remarkable "aggravation" of the novel-reading mania in France, and a suddenly acquired popularity for French novels in foreign countries. Any one of three or four books that have appeared here in the last six months may have given the impetus to this remarkable evolution; or else it may be that those accursed sun spots which have been mixing up the earth's climates in the most irrational way have also been exercising their eccentric influence for the deterioration of humanity.

Evil Result of Prosperity.

While I rejoice to think of the delights that this extraordinary literary prosperity will bring to the too often somber souls of French fiction writers, I cannot restrain the most poignant apprehension for the future of the world of letters in particular and mankind in general. In other words, I regard the increasing popularity of French novels as very much of a public calamity. To my mind it bears a striking resemblance to a plague that poisons whatever territory it traverses. Where this class of fiction grows in favor, the community is in danger. It is in danger of its fundamental moral sense being destroyed, and its literary taste being supplanted by a superficial and libidinous sentimentality that fancies itself the quintessence of twentieth century intellectuality in France.

It is particularly unfortunate that this period of commercial prosperity should come at a moment when precisely the reverse conditions would have exercised a salutary effect. In other words, great harm will result, instead of the general good that would have been wrought if fortune had withheld her smiles for another six months or a year. By the end of that time a movement that had been organized for the elevation of French literature would have attained an unassailable authority.

This movement had nothing whatever of a puritanical character. It simply recognized its functions as similar to those of a national board of health, inasmuch as its duties were to rid the community of a public nuisance. Associated with the enterprise were many men illustrious in the arts and sciences. They had all reached the unanimous conviction that the French literature of today had become a malarious swamp that needed immediate draining. This they set about doing in a patient, painstaking, systematic way. Now, just as the undertaking begins to show signs of ultimate success, perverse fate sends a wave that annihilates it like a little boy's fort on the beach.

This wave of prosperity will encourage the writers of France to continue their propaganda of fictional filth, which only about a year ago many of them contemplated abandoning as no longer lucrative. It will not only incite those ambitious gentlemen to redoubled energy but will attract countless new recruits to the pen. For the next six months or so the world will be inundated with French novels, all reeking with the foul odors that necessarily exude from their putrid ideas.

The Evolution of Nastiness.

The growth of the erotic novel in France had been somewhat gradual. During the last 15 years or so, however, it has acquired such surprising vigor that it has swept the field practically clear of all rivals, until today the reading public has grown accustomed to consider a novel in France as nothing more nor less than an entertaining record of social debauchery. To meet the demand for literary indecency, the authors have sent their muses wandering through the highest and lowest flights of obscene imagination. Particular distinction rewarded the one whose product showed the greatest amount of moral abnormality. Yet the resemblance between all French novels was necessarily striking, for every one of them rang the changes on some variant or other of the commandments against adultery and the coveting of neighbors' spouses. In all of them the heroes and heroines were distinguished simply by the circumstances under which they violated their marital vows, and the only code of morals that ruled in the high society of French fiction found its basis in the most fantastically far-fetched precepts of a sham chivalry. The ingenuity of the authors of these unclean romances was indicated by the manner in which the different characters of the story were handled, and by the moral or psychological complexity that supplied the motive creating such and such a series of more or less lascivious episodes.

It was no wonder that up-to-date French fiction produced a general feeling of disgust among clean-minded persons here and abroad. One did not need to be of keen sensibility to resent the ever-increasing monotony of lewdness. Not only one's moral ideas were offended, but one's artistic tastes were disgusted by the measureless harping on the same tattered theme. One longed for anything

that would offer a change, and longed in vain. The whole life of France grew to be permeated by the vile atmosphere exhaled by the novelists. The debauched fiction overflowed into the feuilletons of the daily newspapers, and the same rank class of literature invaded the theaters until, within the last year or so, nearly every great dramatic success in Paris, has had for its prime motive the topic of illicit love.

And now, from the Society of Authors, comes the assurance that there is great activity in the fiction market, and that the prices are constantly rising on tales of lust and libertinism. Quick to catch the tide, three distinguished novelists have this week launched particularly salacious works, and others are announced for next week. We may look to the near future for a pestilentially reinforced recrudescence of nastiness. Perhaps this effort will run to such an excess that it will cure itself. Let us hope so, in the name of common decency, and for the sake of poor, heavily handicapped France.

Letters to the Editor.

A Color Concert in the Skies.

Editor of The Pittsburgh Gazette:—

Sir—The sunsets on Puget Sound and especially those on Bellingham bay have attracted wide attention. The smoke stacks of the steamers can make no impression on that vast aerial domain above the great Pacific. No taint can come from east of the mountain ranges and large cities are not numerous enough between the mountain and the sea to taint the air. An hour's breeze from the west or north and ocean air in its purity covers everything inland to the great ranges.

These sunsets that follow the perfect summer days are something that no brush can express and no pen can fitly describe. The air is so pure, that the moon, in any of her phases, when above the horizon, is visible at any hour of the day. The sunsets are especially gorgeous on the strait of San Juan de Fuca, where that gateway merges into the mighty ocean highway that bears to the Orient.

When the sun sinks beneath this great mass of waters to emerge again to make the earlier forenoon for China and Japan, it is as if the great solar dynamo made an effort to paint the supernal as he gilds the sky and burnishes the waves with his marvelous good night. The only thing to regret is, that these sunsets are so common, that the beholder is apt to become dull in appreciation. During the preceding day, the sky has been one wide unblotted field of purest azure, not a fleck save along the horizon line where a fluffy streak hangs along the condensing mountain tops. Soon the cool evening breezes spring up, the cloud formations may come with the suddenness of magic and there will be a most wonderful combination in what may be termed cloud geology. One may see the cumultus, the cirrus and various stratum effects and still other striae, such as only this Sound region, with its exceptional combination of ocean, inland sea, lakes, mountain chains and lofty peaks, can furnish.

Now begins the panorama, as the sun gets ready for his final plunge beneath the earth's greatest ocean. The heavens become aflame with a display of red lights which make the evening such a revelation of Nature's wonderful coloring as human eye may elsewhere seldom see. Shade after shade, flush after flush and delicate and variegated tint after tint, come in gentle succession and like enchantment are spread on the vaulted dome. The clouds take on the intensest colors, have wonderful lights and shadows and all the changing hues from palest pink and gentlest orange to deepest vermilion.

There are gold and silver; wonderful shades of blue and steel; many kinds of purple and gray, yet all in most exquisite and complementary harmony. It is a kaleidoscope of ever-changing colors, paling here and intensifying there, and over all the premonition of the coming dusk.

But now, note how the flaming is reflected on the blue foot-hills and the chastely white of the snowy mountain peaks as the latter stand in such solemn and eternal silence. The water, too, has taken on a glory, as of that in the vision of the Apocalypse. Around the beholder is one grand and illimitable scene of beauty and the veriest clod could not resist being uplifted by such a sight. Earth, air, water and sky are all transfigured. Mt. Baker, giant sentinel guarding our northern border and lordly Mt. Rainier with all the lower ranges, have something that seems almost unearthly.

Yet all this is the result of the simple law as illustrated in the prism. All this comes from the trinity of the triangle, when sun and beholder approach a nearly horizontal plane and varying angles and varying depths of cloud, mirror varying intensities.

But the serene heavens grow cold; the coloring gives way; the mountains change to a pale ashen hue as of death preceding burial in darkness. Mt. Rainier now looks weird and ghost-like; Mt. Baker wears a death-mask and soon all outline is lost. All enchantment has left the waters, over which thoustands of miles of shadows have settled and of the celestial beauty of the sky, not a trace is left. One by one, the first comers of the stars are pinned to the sky and the beautiful scene is only a memory.

But it was a most wonderful color concert of the heavens, a symphony of inconceivable composition and such as man, with all his art, can only feebly imitate.

HENRY NEIDIG.

A Defender of Senator Smoot.

November 16, 1903.

Editor of The Pittsburgh Gazette:

Sir—It would appear, from newspaper comments, that the case of Senator Smoot, the Mormon member of the senate, has been rekindled and "taken fire." Should religious beliefs operate against a man's qualifications and eligibility to discharge the duties that are incumbent upon a representative of the people?

There is no evidence of his inefficiency, and the charges that have been made to the effect that he practices polygamy have not been sustained, so far, by incontrovertible facts. It is unquestionable, in spite of his religious beliefs and the numerous charges made against him, that he is a better servant of the people than his Democratic predecessor, Senator Rawlins, whose only ambitions, it seems, were founded on self-aggrandizement, and who displayed a willingness to become "wedded" to any movement that would assist in the accomplishment of this individual aim, and consequently had not at heart the material welfare of the people who elected him.

I am, sir,

H. F. G.

A LAST PRAYER.

Father, I scarcely dare to pray,
So clear I see, now it is done,
That I have wasted half my day
And left my work but just begun;

So clear I see that things I thought
Were right or harmless were a sin;
So clear I see that I have sought,
Unconscious, selfish aims to win;

So clear I see that I have hurt
The souls I might have helped to save;
That I have slothful been, inert,
Deaf to the calls Thy leaders gave.

In outskirts of Thy kingdom vast,
Father, the humblest spot give me;
Set me the lowliest task Thou hast,
Let me repentant work for Thee!

—HELEN FISKE JACKSON.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

By ERASMUS WILSON.

ARE you a responsible person? If so, for what are you responsible, and to whom? Naturally if you are a creature, you have, or had, a creator. And just as naturally the thing created is responsible to its creator, if responsible at all, for the creater is, naturally, greater than the thing created.

Therefore, being a creature, or thing created, you had, and have, a creator greater in every way than yourself upon whom you are not only dependent for creature sustenance and comforts, but to whom you are individually and personally, in general and in particular, responsible for the uses made of the life which you are pleased to call your own.

Personal responsibility for your own life may be a new phase of the question, or at least one that you have never taken into serious consideration. Indeed, it is the fewest, the very fewest, of us who stop to consider it at all, being so much taken up with things of a more selfish nature.

Selfishness naturally leads us to conclude that we are responsible to ourselves only, and are in no sense our brother's keepers, or debtors to the power that created and maintains our lives.

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Entire independence, which means an entire absence of responsibility, causes the strong to become weak.

"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

True independence is freedom to do that which you consciously believe to be right.

License is permission to do that which may be wrong, or inexpedient under some conditions.

All power is for good and not for evil save when unused, or is used to resist good. Evil is only a negative, the absence of good, therefore without power of itself.

He who commits sin simply ignores the opportunity to do right, or resists the impulse to do good, which must result in the opposite of goodness.

In order to enjoy the good things in life man must come under the influence of the power of his creator and preserver. As this power is good—that is, God—man need neither fear nor suffer evil as long as he respects and observes it.

Having been created by the power of God, inspired with the spirit of goodness and given entire freedom, man naturally becomes responsible to the power that made him for the uses he makes of himself, and the manner in which he improves the various talents with which he has been endowed, and by the proper exercise of which he may make his own life enjoyable, but render the lives of others pleasant as well as profitable.

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If you are not a responsible creature, then you are as other animals having no soul, being animated alone by the same spirit, or breath, that animates the beasts, and with them you die and go unto the same place.

To whom are you responsible in this world, and for what?

A fair and reasonable answer may help you in framing an answer to the more important question of your spiritual or soul responsibility.

In this life your responsibilities are varied according to your mental and physical abilities and the social conditions with which you are surrounded.

As a citizen of the nation you are charged with all the duties pertaining to loyal citizenship. As a citizen of the state you are equally bound to loyalty, besides being required to take particular account of all political and social matters likely to affect the general welfare of the people, and particularly of the young. As a citizen of the county you are charged to look well to local affairs, especially such as relate to education, morals and the home, not neglecting commercial interests. As the head of a family, as school director, as member of church, or as a member of society, you are charged to be active, exemplary, honest and faithful.

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Whenever, or however charged with any duty whatsoever, you become responsible for the reasonable results which such duty, when well performed, will yield. If you fail to perform the duties you owe to the government you are answerable to its power. Likewise to the powers of the state.

But to whom are you responsible for the care of local affairs, particularly such as affect the morals of the community, the prosperity of schools and of business, and, above all, of those pertaining to your own family?

Manifestly you are responsible to whomsoever imposed these duties upon you.

That you have been charged with these various duties you will not deny; but by whom, or by what power above you? This you should first determine, which you may do very readily if you are so disposed. And it ought to be a work of pleasure for anyone who is at all ambitious to live a correct life.

Who imposed upon mankind the duty of living so that a higher and better life might be attained?

It was to enable man to improve his intellectual, social and spiritual condition that governments were established, and under these various institutions intended to foster and develop his better nature. To each of these, from the home to the national government, and through it to the world at large, is every man directly responsible for the share of duty that falls to his lot.

And as all are responsible to God, it is not difficult for anyone to see that his responsibility ends only with the discharge of all duties imposed by decrees of God, variously known as revelation, natural law and common sense.

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For what are you directly responsible to God, and indirectly to the powers that be?

In the first place, if you are a responsible being, as you believe and trust, you are directly and immediately responsible to God for the special trust imposed upon you—the care of an immortal soul. This soul, as you understand, is a part of God—the God-like in you. It having been intrusted to you, it is only right and proper that you should give an account of your stewardship of so valuable a treasure.

And since your preferment and your happiness hereafter depend upon your faithfulness and diligence in preserving and improving this trust, you will readily understand what is required of you in this life.

Ask God what you shall do with it. You will find the answer written in plain terms in the Book, and in the lessons of life as taught by the Master.

You may be anxious to know whether you are in favor with God, or whether you are meeting your responsibilities. All this may safely and surely be determined by the application of the golden rule.

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Who are directly responsible to God?

All those who possess that jewel first intrusted to our father, Adam—a soul.

And how may you know that you have a soul?

From all that we know of the soul it is ever pure, and good, and kind. It perceives only the things that are good and true and bright. There are no benighted souls, as the old song says, for the soul cannot exist in darkness. God made the world full of light, which alone the soul can see. When our spirits and our lives, which are our senses, become benighted the soul has nowhere to stay.

You may have known those who, though diseased in body, continually in physical pain and variously distressed, were cheerful and hopeful and thankful. There was abundant evidence of the presence of a soul.

Or you may have known those in reasonable health, suffering no pain, having plenty to eat, and surrounded with abundant creature comforts, who were discontented, unhappy and uncompanionable, to say nothing of being afraid of death and uncertain as to the future.

But how is it with yourself? Do you see the brighter and better things as you journey through life; or is the way dark, and is the end and the beyond uncertain and discouraging?

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The soul, secured in her existence, smiles
At the drawn dagger, and defies its point.
The stars shall fade away, the sun himself
Grow dim with age, and Nature sink in years;
But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth,
Unhurt amidst the war of elements,
The wrecks of matter, and the crush of worlds.

—Addison.

An Age of Little Effort.

By the MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.

IT CANNOT be denied that in our day, thanks to the progress of machinery, everything is marvelously simplified. Men and things go onward as by enchantment. It is no longer necessary to speak to be served. You step into a hotel, press the button and a succulent luncheon appears suddenly before your delighted vision. Ten seconds later you feel chilly: you press another button, and presto! your fireplace is lighted up as if by magic. Electric buttons have become the masters of the world, overcoming distance, doing away with the necessity for forethought and, for that matter, for thought at all. Everything is changed. We shall soon need no cooks. Has not Mr. Armour found the means of thrusting a pig into one end of a machine and producing a ham at the other?

What will be the end of this mania for simplification? Indeed I think there will not be any end. We shall see the complications of existence giving way more and more until life becomes one long drawn-out effortless state.

What better proof of what I say could be found than the recent project of a Swiss syndicate in the village of Chamounix. Chamounix is situated at the foot of Mont Blanc. It is the starting place of the numerous Americans and Englishmen who in the pleasant summer days are anxious to experience the sensation of finding themselves suddenly astride of a snowball at a height of 5,000 meters. It is to be believed that there is something especially exhilarating about this sensation, for the number of those who seem anxious to experience it increases yearly, notwithstanding that the number of fatal accidents is also greater. Now comes this syndicate and proposes to put the much desired sensation within the reach of everybody. A ballooning station is to be established in the little village at the foot of Mont Blanc. A captive balloon will carry tourists in 10 minutes to an altitude corresponding exactly with the summit of the mountain, and having attained this great height without any effort on their part, they can look down with derision upon the few intrepid Alpinists who are toiling laboriously in the midst of innumerable dangers up the snow-covered slopes.

Hereafter there will be no obstacles, no peaks to climb, no distances to overcome, nothing, absolutely nothing. There remains but for man to discover the vital fluid and make himself master of eternal life. * * * Patience—this, too, will come.

Do you not think that this prodigious diffusion of mechanism is likely to render the world terribly monotonous and fastidious? To deal no longer with men, but to be dependent entirely upon things! What humiliation! Even animals are no longer necessary to us.

Think of all this and then wonder that the world seems dull.

I once knew a beautiful woman, whose husband was very rich and devoted. She needed only to express the slightest wish and it was gratified within the hour. One day during luncheon she spoke of having noticed in a jeweler's window a magnificent necklace worth $100,000. Her husband rose from the table, went to the telephone, took his place at the table again, and when the meal was finished the fortunate wife found the coveted jewels upon her drawing room table. Perhaps you think that she flung her arms about her husband's neck and tried to express her thanks. Not at all. She seized the necklace from the case, and, flinging it across the room, cried: "You couldn't even let me wish for it a little while!" It seems superfluous to add that this union ended in a divorce.

Such examples as this show us plainly enough that where there is no obstacles to overcome there can be no prospect of pleasure. The result of too much simplification will be to suppress the joys of life altogether. This is why this century, with its glorification of machinery, its elevators, its railways and telegraphs and posters bears upon its face the indelible stamp of melancholy! But the worst is not yet. We found the nineteenth century dull—we shall find the twentieth a still greater bore.

Bits of Wayside Wisdom.

God regards not how much we do, but from how much it proceeds; he does much that loves much.

The majority of men recognize nothing in human affairs as good unless it yields some return, and they love those friends most—as they do their cattle—from whom they hope to obtain the most profit. Thus they lack that loveliest and most natural form of friendship which is sought for its own sake only; or do they know from experience how beautiful and how lofty such friendship is.

MUSIC

By CATHARINE TALBOT.

A GLAZOUNOW symphony (No. 7, Op. 77) had its first hearing in the United States at the orchestra concert last Friday. It is a modern Russian composition, and, save the first movement, is a commonplace work. The first movement has a graceful light motif, and is full of charm. The andante is tiresome, lacking unity. The scherzo and finale are decidedly reminiscent, the former having an ending almost identical in effect with Edward McDowell's "Hexentanz," and the latter—though it seems almost criminal to accuse a dignified symphonic work of such a thing—irrisistibly turns one's thoughts to Sousa. There is nothing particularly original or striking about any part of the composition. It entirely lacks any national significance, though parts of it are reminiscent of the music of Hungary. American orchestra repertoires will not be enriched by this work.

But the Delibes Ballet Music was a joy. So gay, so pure in harmony, so naive in melody and played with perfect taste. The horn solo by Fritz Koch was remarkably well done, soft and with a rich mellow tone.

It is hardly fair to attempt any detailed criticism of Miss Tracy's singing, since she had been suffering with a severe cold for a week, and feared until late on Friday that she would not be able to appear. Considering this handicap she did remarkably well, and though she was plainly unable to meet the requirements of the Weber Aria, owing ot her throat, she sang the Hahn, Lund and Chaminade songs with excellent effect.

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Many Berlioz concerts are now being prepared in honor of that Frenchman's centenary. Berlioz was born on the 11th of December, 1803. On November 3 Hans Richter directed a Berlioz concert in London, in which were performed the "King Lear" overture, the march from "The Damnation of Faust," and the symphony "Harold in Italy." In Boston the Cecilia society will produce "The Damnation of Faust" at Symphony hall, December 2.

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The fourth program of the season, to be given Friday evening, November 27, and Saturday afternoon, November 28, is fully as modern as that of last week. The soloist is Harold Bauer, pianist, who shares with Paderewski and maybe one or

HAROLD BAUER,
Soloist at Pittsburgh Orchestra Concert.

two others, the position of leading pianist in the world. The program in full is as follows:

Symphony No. 2, "The Four Seasons" (first time in Pittsburgh) ..... Hadley
Concerto for pianoforte and orchestra in B flat minor ..... Tschaikowsky
Siegfried's Rhine journey, from "Die Goetterdaemmerung" ..... Wagner
Piano Soli: (a) Impromptu in A flat..... Schubert
(b) Etude en forme de Valse..... Saint-Saens
Hungarian March ..... Schubert-Liszt

Harold Bauer made his first appearance in Pittsburgh on March 7, 1902, with very little preliminary heralding. Saint-Saens' concerto was his important number. His reception both by audience and critics was in point of enthusiasm like that given to Paderewski on his first appearance here. Harold Bauer is 29 years of age; he was born in England, his mother being English and his father German. He originally studied the violin and was for none years before the public as a violinist. When 18 years of age he happened to meet Paderewski, who, after hearing him play the pianoforte, urged him strongly to concentrate his efforts upon that instrument. The result was that he accompanied Paderewski to Paris, where he fitted himself for his career. He has toured Germany, Spain, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Russia, Sweden and America. So stern a critic as Henry T. Finck of the New York Evening Post, says of Harold Bauer's playing: "The tone seems to drop from the pianist's fingers like so many pearls. But his greatest claim to distinction lay in the way in which he infused emotion into the music—emotion now tender, now passionate, rising in surging waves to a thrilling climax."

The Tschaikowsky concerto, which is Mr. Bauer's important number in this program, is one of the great works of this kind. Carreno, Aus der Ohe, Gabrilowitsch, have all played it here, and naturally amateurs will be very eager to hear Mr. Bauer's interpretation.

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The usual organ recital will be given this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare in Carnegie Music hall, beginning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Lemare has drawn his program from an interesting variety of composers. The Bach number is the toccata in F. It happens that this is the only original organ work on the day's program, all the others being transcriptions. Of these may be noted the final movement from Dvorak's "New World" symphony and the gorgeous closing scene from Wagner's "Rheingold." The Dvorak symphony is in many respects the most popular work of this kind heard in Pittsburgh, where it has had a regular place each year on Pittsburgh orchestra lists. Mr. Lemare has once or twice before presented the last movement of this work on the organ, and it shows Dvorak's wonderful musicianship and invention in its highest light, while as a medium for Mr. Lemare's great gifts of adaptation and interpretation, it is one of the best. The same may be said of the poetic and impressive "Entry of the Gods Into Walhalla." Other numbers on this program are "Romance" in F, and "Chant san Paroles," both of the shorter pianoforte pieces written by Tschaikowsky. It is also interesting to note that Mr. Lemare will play the duo, "Quis est Homo," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

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On Thursday (Thanksgiving), and Saturday evenings of this week, the Oakland Choral union will give their fifth annual cantata concerts at the Welsh Presbyterian church, McRearrtt place. The work to be rendered this year is "The Holy City," by Gaul. The chorus number 60 well trained voices and this musical work has been rehearsed for months.

The Cambrians of Pittsburgh and suburbs take much interest in this society and expect an exceptional festival of song. The chorus will be assisted by an orchestra of 24 pieces. The soloists are the well-known singers Miss Hattie Jones, soprano; Mrs. Edith Harries-Scott, contralto; Samuel Beddoe, tenor, and John R. Roberts, baritone.

The Oakland Choral union has lately been organized as a permanent society and elected the following officers: President, Robert H. Davies; secretary-treasurer, Stanley Harries; librarian, J. R. Jones; director, W. J. Jones; accompanist, J. Henry Jones. For future work the society intends to take up oratorio study and give four sets of concerts annually. W. J. Jones, who is so favorably known in financial circles, is a most capable director, and it is his ambition to bring the chorus up to the standard of the foremost musical societies of the present day.

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Charles P. Schwan, a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Sondershausen, Germany, has located in Pittsburgh and opened a studio in the Moreland block, East Liberty, where he will teach voice and piano.

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Edward Napier gave a most successful recital on the new Felgemaker organ at Greenville last Tuesday. He was assisted by Miss Alice Archer, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Lininger of Greenville.

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The following programs will be directed by Mr. Napier at the Church of the Ascension today: At 11 a. m.—"Te Deum," Coleridge-Taylor; "Jubilato," Naylor; Offertory, "Blessed Be the God and Father," Wesley. At 7:45 p. m.—"Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis," Lloyd; Anthem, "Great Us Thy Peace," Mendelssohn; Offertory, "God That Madest Earth," Naylor, (Mr. Reed and chorus).

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The first of the annual series of concerts of the Curry Conservatory of Music was given on Friday evening. Miss H. Sprague assisted and an excellent program was given, drawn from such composers as Mozart, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Auber, Arditta, Denza, etc. Director Simeon Bissell, in addition to an address on "How to Understand the Classics in Musical Art," prefaced each performance with comment upon each composer and composition.

✦ ✦ ✦

A reaction from the extravagant praise bestowed upon Edward Elgar by the English press is now making itself apparent. It could hardly be otherwise, for since the performance of the two portions of his new oratorio, "The Apostles," at the last Birmingham festival, he has been glorified to an extent almost unprecedented in the experience of any former British composer. Some of Elgar's works are said to be commonplace and lacking in refinement of musical expression. His "Pomp and Circumstance" march, played here last winter by the Pittsburgh orchestra, is an extremely ordinary composition, one which seems hardly worthy to be brought across the ocean for performance in American concerts, when so many good manuscripts are languishing for a hearing.

✦ ✦ ✦

Signor Sonzogno, who offered prizes some time ago for the best opera in one act, has been the means of bringing operas and their composers into the limelight of publicity before now. The composition of both "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" was prompted by him, and now that the present contest has been partially decided, we have our attention drawn to three new opera composers. The jury, which is composed of Massanet, Humperdinck and others, has chosen from among the large number of works submitted, "La Cabrera," by Gabriel Dupont; "Manuel Menedez," by Lorenzo Filiasi, and "Domino Azurro," by Franco da Venezia. These three works are to be performed at the international Theatre Lyrique of Milan next month, and the successful opera will then be named. "Il Fuorusci," by Ferrata; "Oriana," by Delvalle de Paz, and "Perla Nera," by Boccardi, received honorable mention.

✦ ✦ ✦

Alfred Bruneau is writing an overture, prelude and incidental music for a drama based on Zola's "Faute de l'Abbe Mouret," to be produced at Antoine's theater, Paris.

✦ ✦ ✦

At Cambridge, Mass., in the latter part of November, will be produced "The Birds" of Aristophanes, with music by C. Hubert Parry.

✦ ✦ ✦

Massenet's opera, "Thais," has scored a great success at the Theatre Lyrique of Milan.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Ada Crossley, who, like Melba, is a native of Australia, has returned to the land of her childhood, and is receiving there an ovation similar to that extended to the flute-voiced Melba on her tour. Australians welcome home their musicians with more feeling than do Americans. Some of the newspaper writers, to whose happy lot fell the chronicling of Miss Crossley's arrival, were inspired to pen poetry in celebration of the event. One enthusiast wrote an apostrophe beginning

"Sweet singer on whom queens have smiled,
Dost ever see a child
With wind-tossed hair and shining eyes
Playing where all around the gray gums rise?"

The musical critics on one Sydney paper must have been thoroughly schooled in his profession, for he inserted in his account of Miss Crossley's concert, the following journalistic jewel:

"When Miss Crossley advanced to sing 'Caro mio ben' the welcome extended to her afforded ample opportunity for all to observe that the famous contralto wore pale blue silk."

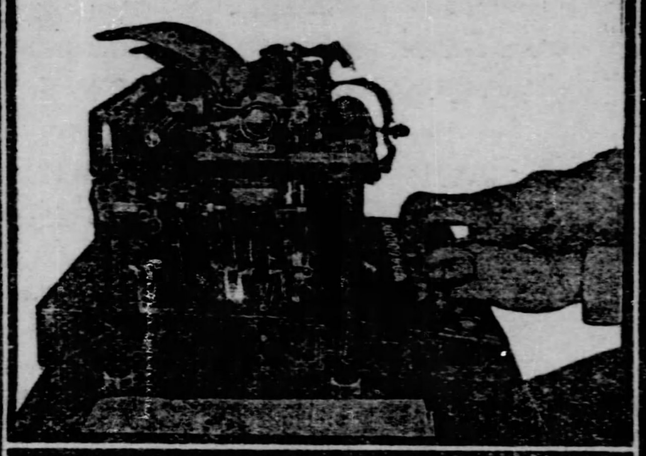
✦ ✦ ✦

In England conductors should appear quiet and reposeful in manner, avoiding gestures or motions which might terrify the audience. They are complaining of Paur in good old conservative London, because he was too "demonstrative in manner" at a recent Queen's hall concert. In his behavior during the "Vorspiel" and "Liebestod," from "Tristan and Isolde," which came last on the program, it seems there was even a "tendency toward sentimentality." Shocking! Shocking, Mr. Paur! You should not dream of sentiment when conducting a composition of this character. Fix your mind firmly on Sheffield steel and Worcestershire sauce next time.

✦ ✦ ✦

Lillian Blauvelt made her first appearance in Brighton, England, on November 6, at a concert in celebration of the 80th birthday of William Kuhe. Mr. Kuhe is a pianist who came to England in 1844, and three years later, when Jenny Lind also arrived in that country, played her accompaniments on all occasions. At the same period he settled in Brighton, where, later on, his annual musical festivals introduced many compositions especially written for them. Among these latter were Cowen's oratorio, "The Deluge;" F. Clay's cantata, "Lalla Rookh," and J. F. Barnett's sacred cantata, "The Good Shepherd." Through his efforts, also, Brighton audiences had an opportunity of hearing every singer of first rank who visited England. The estimation in which he is held by his neighbors and townsmen, was demonstrated on the occasion of his 70th anniversary, which was signaled by the presentation of a handsome public testimonial. His untiring energy is testified by the fact that even now no professor is more regular in his attendance at the Brighton School of Music than himself.

The Test



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The History of the Carnegie Steel Company

AN INSIDE REVIEW OF ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN AND IMPRESSIVE GROWTH.

By JAMES HOWARD BRIDGE.

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CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

AT midnight a special train went to Homestead in charge of the sheriff of Allegheny county and took the Pinkerton men to Pittsburgh for safety. The day's casualties were 10 men killed and over 60 wounded. Several died later.

Flushed with victory the strikers now put the borough of Homestead into a state of siege. All strangers were excluded, including a party of prominent railway and state officials who chanced to be passing through Pittsburgh. Many citizens were arrested and taken before the strikers' committee, just as in the early days of the French revolution. Hotelkeepers were notified not to lodge or accommodate newspaper reporters whose accounts were not favorable to the insurrectionist government. Telegraph operators were compelled to exhibit to the self-constituted authorities private messages that were left for transmission over the wires of the public companies, so that it might be ascertained if anything detrimental to the dignity or the interests of the advisory committee was being sent out. Several journalists were arrested and held until satisfactory evidence could be obtained as to their identity, and all reporters were required to have credentials and passports from the advisory committee and to wear a conspicuous badge of the Amalgamated association to insure their personal safety. Some reporters who had incurred the strikers' ill will by publishing reports unfavorable to the workmen were arrested, and compelled, hatless and coatless, to leave the town at midnight afoot, the privilege of securing even a private conveyance being denied them. And while these conditions obtained a delegation of strikers was at Harrisburg, assuring the governor of Pennsylvania that perfect peace and tranquillity prevailed in the borough of Homestead; that the civil authorities were respected and obeyed, and that the sheriff's call for troops should be disregarded.

It chanced, however, that the governor's own representative, sent to Homestead for the purpose of reporting on the condition of affairs, was arrested by the strikers and roughly escorted out of town. He returned, and again he was hustled away. This happened three times. Such a practical illustration of the negation of the rights of citizens sufficed to convince the governor of the need for state troops, and on July 10 he issued an order to Maj. Gen. Snowden to call out the entire division of the National guard, numbering some 8,000 men, and mass them at Homestead to aid the sheriff of Allegheny county. Two days later the troops arrived; the open reign of terror at Homestead came to an end, and the Carnegie officials were put in possession of their property.

CHAPTER XV.

Attempted Assassination of Mr. Frick.

Furious attack on the chairman; a desperate struggle in the office—Thrice shot and repeatedly stabbed, Mr. Frick makes a fight for his life—He saves the assassin from summary punishment—His magnificent display of courage—His tender thought of Mrs. Frick — World-wide excitement—The punishment of mutiny in the soldiers' camp—Carnegie at beautiful Loch Rannoch; denies himself to reporters—The interference of politicians—Carnegie's cablegram to Whitelaw Reid—Newspaper comment in Europe and America—Severe condemnation of Carnegie —Frick's unceremonious return to business.

BEFORE the country had recovered from the thrill of horror which succeeded the Homestead battle, an attempt was made to murder Mr. Frick, and the bloody details of the assault were cabled to the ends of the earth, bringing fresh disgrace upon the unhappy town of Homestead. On Saturday, July 23, a Russian anarchist shot and stabbed Mr. Frick while he was seated in conversation with his associate, Mr. Leishman. This man had made several previous visits to the Carnegie offices, where he represented himself as the agent of a New York employment bureau. Once he had a brief interview with Mr. Frick, who told him he thought there would be no need for the services of any agency, as the managers were making arrangements by which they hoped to get their old employes back.

On the day mentioned this man called again and sent in his card to Mr. Frick, who had just returned from lunch and had dropped into a chair at the end of the flat-topped desk at which he usually worked. It was not his usual seat, and he had moved into it to be nearer Mr. Leishman, who sat diagonally opposite. Mr. Frick had swung round in his chair so that his side was turned to the door through which the boy brought the card. Before the boy could regain the front office with Mr. Frick's message the man stepped through the swinging door and glanced quickly around. Mr. Frick looked up in surprise at the sudden entry of a stranger and saw the man make a quick movement toward his hip pocket. Realizing the meaning of the movement, Mr. Frick sprang to his feet. At the same moment the fellow had drawn and fired a revolver with lightning rapidity, and the bullet, after passing through the lobe of the left ear, struck Mr. Frick in the neck. The shock sent him to the floor, and as he lay on the carpet the assassin fired a second time, and again the bullet struck Mr. Frick in the neck.

While this was happening Mr. Leishman had jumped from his seat and was running round the long desk to get at the fellow. He reached him just as he fired a third time, and either seized or knocked up his hand, so that the shot went wild, the bullet striking the wall near the ceiling. Mr. Leishman courageously grappled with the fellow, and while he was wrestling with him for the revolver Mr. Frick struggled to his feet and grasped his assailant from behind. In this way the three men swayed violently to and fro for a few thrilling moments, and then all three fell with a crash against the low wall just under the window overlooking Fifth avenue, the Russian underneath. A crowd, attracted by the shots, stood on the opposite side of the street, and seeing Mr. Frick struggling near the window, thought he was trying to raise it to give an alarm, or to escape from some enemy invisible from the sidewalk. This occasioned one of the many erroneous reports sent out to the newspapers.

The fall had loosened Mr. Frick's grasp of the fellow's left arm; and while Mr. Leishman still held on to the right hand and the revolver, the Russian drew a dagger made from an old file and plunged it again and again into Mr. Frick, who, bending over him and weak from his exertions and wounds, was unable to avoid the blows. First the dagger was thrust into his hip, just behind the head of the femur, then it struck him in the right side and glanced along one of the ribs, and a third blow tore open the left leg just below the knee. Despite his terrible injuries Mr. Frick again threw himself on the ruffian, and finally pinioned his arm to the floor. Then the clerks, who had watched the struggle from the door as if spellbound, rushed in and secured the anarchist. The revolver and dagger were torn from his grasp and he was dragged to his feet. Covered with the blood that had flowed from Mr. Frick's wounds, he was a sorry looking object, and Mr. Leishman looked almost as bad. The latter, who had so bravely seized the smoking revolver a few moments before and heard the trigger snap even a fourth time, now collapsed utterly and had to be carried from the room. Mr. Frick, the only calm person present, leaned against the desk and watched the last ineffectual struggles of the wretch who had tried to kill him.

Thrown at last into a chair and held there, the Russian appeared to be mumbling something, and all but Mr. Frick were too excited to notice it. At this moment a deputy sheriff rushed in with a drawn revolver and made as if he would shoot the man. Mr. Frick interposed. "No, don't kill him," he said; "raise his head and let me see his face." As they did so it was seen that the man's apparent mumbling was caused by his chewing something, and on his mouth being forced open a cap containing fuiminate of mercury, such as anarchists had previously used to commit suicide, was found between the desperate fellow's teeth. Even when overcome by numbers he still sought to carry out his devilish purpose by an explosion which would involve Mr. Frick and a dozen innocent men in his own destruction.

By this time the office was filled with an excited crowd. A German carpenter, who had been at work in the building, broke through the crowd and aimed a blow at the Russian's head with his hammer. It missed him. Then arose cries of "Shoot him!" "Lynch him!" and amid all the excitement no one seemed to give a thought to Mr. Frick, who stood leaning against the desk, with the blood streaming from his many wounds. A number of policemen who had been attracted by the noise quickly surrounded the assassin to protect him, and led him from the room. Then the others turned to Mr. Frick. A score of hands hastened to his support, and he was gently placed on a lounge in an inner room, while hurried calls were sent for physicians.

Magnificent Courage.

While the blood-sodden clothes were being removed, and before the physicians arrived, Mr. Frick talked calmly about the assault and commented with a smile on the assassin's amazing muscular power; nor did his courage fail him when the surgeons began probing for the bullets. At first the doctors said there was little hope of recovery. The first bullet had entered the side of the neck, cutting the lobe of the ear, and had ranged backward and downward until it almost reached the shoulder. The second bullet had followed a similar course, but from right to left.

While the doctor was probing in the wounds Mr. Frick calmly directed him as to the place where the bullet would be found, and then as the instrument reached it, he remarked: "There! that feels like it, doctor." And while the probing, cutting and sewing up of the wounds were going one he dictated a cablegram to Mr. Carnegie, telling him that he was not mortally injured, and he signed several letters which he had previously dictated. He also completed the arrangements which he had begun earlier in the day for a loan, and signed all the necessary papers. The doctors said that it was the most magnificent exhibition of courage they had ever seen.

Most touching of all, and even more characteristic of the man, was his manner of greeting Mrs. Frick on his arrival home a few hours later in the ambulance. Mrs. Frick had been critically ill, and the excitement of the Homestead battle had rendered her condition precarious. Mr. Frick's first thought after the attack was of his wife, and he gave very emphatic orders that no alarming reports be permitted to reach her. Then he sent two of her relatives who had hastened to the office on hearing of the assault to break the news to her gently, and to let her understand that his injuries were trifling. So well did they succeed that, as Mr. Frick was carried past her bedroom door, she was in no way alarmed. Telling the stretcher-bearers to turn his head around so that he could speak to his wife, Mr. Frick addressed her by name, and called out a cheery inquiry after the youngest child. Then he assured her that he was not seriously hurt and would be in to see her before very long.

The fanatic who made this ferocious attempt on Mr. Frick's life had nothing to do with the strikers. He was of the usual type of European anarchist, and he had been only a few years in the country. He went from New York to Pittsburgh specially to kill Mr. Frick. When asked why he selected Mr. Frick in particular, he exclaimed in astonishment: "Why, what would the company do without Mr. Frick? Carnegie is thousands of miles away, and he would not dare to oppose the men as Frick has done." So here again was an echo of Carnegie idealism. As for the undiscriminating criminal himself, he was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary for the assault and one year in the workhouse for carrying concealed weapons.

The news of the attempted assassination created intense excitement at Homestead, where it was bulletined a few minutes after the occurrence. Crowds gathered at every street corner and in front of the telegraph stations and newspaper offices, and whenever a man received a message hundreds crowded around him to hear the latest news. The strikers heard of the attempt with mixed feelings. The more ignorant workmen rejoiced openly. "Frick's dead by this time and we've won the strike," shouted one. "The Carnegie Company don't amount to shucks without Frick," commented another, as he joyfully predicted the early collapse of the firm's resistance. But at the headquarters of the labor union the news was received with dismay. While the leaders believed the strikers blameless of this particular horror, there already had been so much to set the public against them that they feared the discredit of this fresh act of violence would fall on them. And their alarm was justified. From one end of the country to the other, and across the oceans from distant lands, swept a wave of fierce indignation against the strikers and denunciation of their methods. Innocent of this particular crime, the strikers had to bear the disgrace of it.

On Mr. Frick himself the incident seemed to have no effect except for the pain and inconvenience it occasioned. His sorely wounded body suffered, but while nurses and attendants were prostrate under the intense heat of July the patient made no complaint. From the first day he insisted on being kept informed of the progress of events. Newspapers, letters and telegrams were read to him, and he dictated answers to many of the latter. His grasp on the strike situation was never relaxed for a moment. No move was made by the men that was not instantly telephoned to him, and nothing was done by the managers that did not emanate from him, or that was not previously submitted for his approval. Except that the contest was now conducted from Mr. Frick's Homewood residence, instead of from his Fifth avenue office, no difference was to be seen in the situation.

By this time the scene of disorder near Pittsburgh had become the center of interest for the whole world. No other war was being fought; no other event of universal interest was taking place, and the attention of the people of every land was focused on the beautiful spot on the Monongahela which John McClure had so infelicitously named Amity Homestead. In every country columns were daily printed describing the happenings at the works and the military camp, and imaginary scenes at the bedside of Mr. Frick found their way into newspapers printed in many languages.

As if to keep this interest from flagging, a young soldier in the camp called for three cheers for Frick's assassin. His outraged commander immediately had him triced by the thumbs to a tent pole and then drummed him, with his head half shaved, out of camp to the tune of the "Rogue's March." The fellow had swallowed some tobacco juice while undergoing his punishment and this had made him sick. So the sensation-loving journals exploited the incident as a brutal punishment, and this ran round the world as a valuable item of news.

There was one spot, however, where these items of news did not readily penetrate, and that was Rannoch lodge, on beautiful Loch Rannoch. Here, 35 miles from the nearest railway and telegraph station, Andrew Carnegie, in accordance with plans previously made, denied himself to reporters and refused to answer telegrams or letters relating in any way to Homestead. Having delegated his authority to Mr. Frick, he knew that the measures they had jointly planned would be carried out to the letter, despite the efforts of anarchists or the protests of politicians of a less ruddy hue. And so he went fishing, and the London papers sought in vain to get an expression of opinion from him either on the Homestead battle or the attempt on Mr. Frick's life.

In the account of the Homestead strike which Mr. W. T. Stead published in 1900, after, as he claims, "talking on the subject with Mr. Carnegie this autumn," he repeats the story that the labor leaders "had applied to Mr. Frick for Mr. Carnegie's address in order to telegraph him—Mr. Carnegie being at that time absent in Scotland, and his address not being known to any one in this country except his business associates. Mr. Frick refused to give the address; whereupon Mr. Reid obtained it from our consul general in London, John C. New, and then cabled Mr. Carnegie, in which he accepted the terms proposed by Mr. O'Donnell, and urged that Mr. Frick be seen immediately with a view to effecting the settlement."

This statement is so incoherent that it is not clear who "accepted the terms proposed by Mr. O'Donnell." The idea sought to be conveyed is that it was Mr. Carnegie who accepted the terms of the strikers, since no one else mentioned in this strange narrative had anything to accept. To make this matter clear once for all, Mr. Carnegie's cablegrams are here given as received in Pittsburgh:

Carnegie's Telegrams.

Rannoch, July 28, 1902.

We have a telegram from Tribune Reid through high official London Amalgamated association reference Homestead steel works. The proposition is worthy of consideration. Replied "nothing can be done. Send H. C. Frick document." You must decide without delay. Amalgamated association evidently distressed.

The next day this was modified by the following:

Rannoch, July 29, 1892.

After due consideration we have concluded Tribune too old. Probably the proposition is not worthy of consideration. Useful showing distress of Amalgamated association. Use your own discretion about terms and starting. George Lauder, Henry Phipps, Jr., Andrew Carnegie solid. H. C. Frick forever!

And in his answer to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Carnegie cabled that no compromise would be considered by him, and that he would rather see grass growing over the Homestead works than advise Mr. Frick to yield to the strikers.

The rest of the story quoted by Stead is fairly accurate. "Mr. Frick was obdurate. He refused to consider the matter at all, denounced the strikers as assassins, and declared that if Carnegie came in person, in company with President Harrison and the entire cabinet, he would not settle the strike."

In regard to Stead's complaint that Mr. Carnegie's address in Scotland was not given to the strikers, he should have known, after he had "talked on the subject with Mr. Carnegie this autumn," that the latter had selected such an out-of-the-way residence as Rannock lodge for the very purpose of eluding the appeals of the workmen which it was foreseen his speeches and writings would call forth. And his silence during all the exciting happenings at Homestead was in accordance with plans made long before.

Mr. Carnegie's consistency at this time provoked much comment. Two days after the assault on Mr. Frick, the St. James Gazette reported that "Mr. Carnegie has preserved the same moody silence toward all the members of the American legation here, and all other persons in London with whom he is usually in communication have not heard a word from him since the beginning of the troubles at Homestead." The publication went on to say that "the news of the shooting of Mr. Frick has intensified the feeling of all classes against Mr. Carnegie. A large meeting of the labor representative leagues was held in this city yesterday, at which a resolution was adopted strongly condemning the course of Mr. Carnegie in regard to the Homestead troubles. The resolution added that should Mr. Carnegie insult British workmen by further philanthropic efforts in their behalf it was hoped that they would show their detestation of him by contemptuously refusing to accept any offers of help from him."

Now became prominent the contrast between Mr. Carnegie's idealistic utterances and the doings at Homestead. Newspapers in every country and of every political color

drew attention to the startling discrepancy; and not a few of them saw in the violence of the strikers the logical outcome of the Carnegie commandment: "Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job." The host of critics, that arose with angry clamor, discovered in Mr. Carnegie's practical philanthropy but the expression of an unmitigated egotism, and many brutal and insensate taunts were flung at him as he lay silent and self-contained in his Highland shooting lodge. It was altogether a pitiful exhibition. Even the London Times could not forego the chance to fling a sneer. Commenting on the assault on Mr. Frick, the writer concludes his editorial thus:

"Mr. Carnegie's position is singular. The avowed champion of trades unions now finds himself in almost ruinous conflict with the representatives of his own views. He has probably by this time seen cause to modify his praise of unionism and the sweet reasonableness of its leaders. Or, are we to assume that this doctrine is true in Glasgow but not in the United States, or that it ceases to be applicable the moment Mr. Carnegie's interests are touched?"

A day or two later the representative of the Associated Press reported that he had driven from Kingussie to Rannoch lodge, "and made repeated efforts to obtain an interview with Mr. Carnegie in order to obtain a statement from him of his views regarding the troubles at Homestead, Pa., and more especially concerning the shooting of H. C. Frick," but "his mission then proved fruitless. This morning, however, he was more successful," and Mr. Carnegie, "after persistent interrogation by the caller, finally said, 'Well, I authorize you to make the following statement: I have not attended to business for the past three years, but I have implicit confidence in those who are managing the mills. Further than that I have nothing to say.'"

Outburst of Public Anger.

The storm raised by the publication of this short interview proved how wise Mr. Carnegie had been in previously saying nothing. The tide of sympathy, which had swept from the strikers, now returned to them; and municipal bodies, workmen's unions, political clubs, vied with preachers, lecturers and editors in England and America in fierce denunciation of one whose acts, it was said, "conform so little to his verbal utterances." Some of these expressions of contempt and hatred were puerile and stupid in their violence. "Count no man happy until he is dead," wrote the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "Three months ago Andrew Carnegie was a man to be envied. Today he is an object of mingled pity and contempt. In the estimation of nine-tenths of the thinking people on both sides of the ocean he has not only given the lie to all his antecedents, but confessed himself a moral coward. One would naturally suppose that if he had a grain of consistency, not to say decency, in his composition, he would favor rather than oppose the organization of trades unions among his own working people at Homestead. One would naturally suppose that if he had a grain of manhood, not to say courage, in his composition, he would at least have been willing to face the consequences of his inconsistency. But what does Carnegie do? Runs off to Scotland out of harm's way to await the issue of the battle he was too pusillanimous to share. A single word from him might have saved the bloodshed—but the word was never spoken. Nor has he, from that bloody day until this, said anything except that he 'had implicit confidence in the managers of the mills.' The correspondent who finally obtained this valuable information expresses the opinion that 'Mr. Carnegie has no intention of returning to America at present.' He might have added that America can well spare Mr. Carnegie. Ten thousand 'Carnegie public libraries' would not compensate the country for the direct and indirect evils resulting from the Homestead lockout. Say what you will of Frick, he is a brave man. Say what you will of Carnegie, he is a coward. And gods and men hate cowards."

In spite of the outward show of indifference with which Mr. Carnegie received these vicious attacks, his sensitive soul suffered keenly. He afterward told a representative of the Associated Press that "the deplorable events at Homestead had burst upon him like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. They had such a depressing effect upon him that he had to lay his book aside and resort to the lochs and moors, fishing from morning to night."

Meanwhile Mr. Frick, propped up in bed and swathed in bandages, daily received the reports of the managers of the different works, dictated replies to letters and telegrams and allowed neither bodily pain nor a domestic bereavement to slacken his grasp of the situation. On Friday, August 5, 13 days after the attempt on his life, he astonished his business associates by suddenly walking into the office as if nothing had happened. He left his home unattended, entered a street car, and without fuss or ceremony returned to the office and took his seat at his desk. It was characteristic of the man's simplicity. The previous day he had attended the funeral of his youngest child, born in the midst of this excitement and dead because of it. The mother's life was almost involved in the sacrifice.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Aftermath of War.

Resumption of Work at Homestead Under Protection of Militia—Sympathetic Strikes at Other Carnegie Mills—World's Interest in Homestead Storm Center—Incidents of Camp Life and in the Mills—Congressional Investigations—W. T. Stead's Garbled Reports—The Knights of Labor on Carnegie Idealism—"Thou Shalt Not Take Thy Neighbor's Job"—Despairing Violence of the Strikers—Attempts at Wholesale Poisoning of Non-union Men—Conviction of the Criminals—Withdrawal of the Militia; Renewed Violence—Schwab's Conciliatory Influence—Carnegie Opens Another Library—Poetical Effusions in Honor and Condemnation—The Republican Debacle—Anger of the Protectionists Against Frick and Carnegie—Some Good Results of the Conflict—Carnegie's Return—His Repudiation of Responsibility and Praise of Frick.

UNDER the protection of the state militia, workmen willing to accept the wages which the strikers refused were at once introduced into the deserted mills. Maj. Gen. Snowden, who was in command of the troops, took a firm hold of the situation the moment he arrived, and open defiance of law and order ceased at the sound of the first bugle call. The impression had gone abroad among the strikers that the militia had come to prevent the landing of more Pinkertons. The illusion was dispelled in a single sentence of the commander: "The gates are open. Any one may go in if the company permits it." In three days a hundred men were at work; in two weeks nearly a thousand were inside the mill, and one of the regiments had left for home.

With the fatuity that had characterized the actions of the Amalgamated association from the outset, a sympathetic strike was now ordered in the other Carnegie works. Although the scale had been signed at the Upper and Lower Union mills and at Beaver Falls, the men at these establishments broke their agreement on July 14 and left the mills in a body. Supt. Dillon had both the Pittsburgh mills running full with non-union labor within four weeks, and the unprofitable enterprise at Beaver Falls was allowed to remain idle for several months. Thus the Amalgamated association unnecessarily lost three more mills at a time when it was fighting for its very existence.

The newspaper files of that period show that the industrial storm center at Homestead still held the attention of the world. At Little Rock, on July 16, Carnegie was burnt in effigy. The same day the London Echo, once owned by Andrew Carnegie, demanded explanations of him as to the report that he had "fortified his works with barbed and electrically charged wire." The London Financial Observer of the same date preached a sermon on the text of Nero fiddling while Rome was burning.

"Here we have this Scotch-Yankee plutocrat meandering through Scotland in a four-in-hand, opening public libraries and receiving the freedom of cities, while the wretched Belgian and Italian workmen who sweat themselves in order to supply him with the ways and means for his self-glorification are starving in Pittsburgh."

Pittsburgh newspapers at the same time were gravely discussing the advisability of refusing Mr. Carnegie's recent gift of money for a library, and in both chambers of the American congress denunciation of Frick, Carnegie and Pinkerton were freely uttered. The world seemed topsy-turvy, and the strange doctrine that the strikers had a natural right to work in the Carnegie mills at wages fixed by themselves was voiced in a hundred different forms. In some cases sympathy with the strikers took a practical form, as when the Fairport Fishing Company of Ashtabula offered them "2,000 pounds of fresh or salt fish." A day later a Chicago bishop joined the Financial Times of London in abusing "Czar Carnegie."

On the 19th warrants were issued for the arrest of the principal leaders of the riot on a charge of murder, and the newspapers simultaneously reported that Mr. Dillon had 800 men at work in the Union mills. The same day a special committee appointed by congress to investigate the Homestead labor troubles held its first meeting, and work was resumed at the open-hearth department and the armor plate mill. The governor of Pennsylvania also arrived at Homestead. On the 20th Keir Hardie, M. P., who had achieved notoriety by his bad manners and grotesque behavior in parliament, sent the strikers' fund £100 which Andrew Carnegie had previously given him toward his election expenses, and Ben Butler came out in an erudite opinion on the possibility of extraditing Carnegie on a charge of murder. So laughter followed tears.

On July 22 the non-union men at Duquesne stopped work in sympathy with the Homestead strikers, but some of them, regretting their action a few days later, a little riot occurred when they tried to get back into the mill. A few soldiers were sent over from Homestead, a dozen warrants were issued for the arrest of the ringleaders, and the trouble ended in a picturesque man-hunt on the hills and the sending of the manacled prisoners to Pittsburgh. These men were all convicted of rioting.

The last day of this eventful month fell on Sunday. The scene in the works was thus described in the papers next morning:

"With for a church the biggest mill in America, boarded by a high fence and a protectorate of 150,000 armed watchmen, with 100,000 soldiers in easy reach, the non-union men in the Homestead plant gave thanks to God this morning. About 400 of the new men had gathered in the beam mill and found seats on rough, improvised benches. An orchestra from Pittsburgh played 'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' and Chaplain Adams of the Sixteenth regiment, standing where the sunshine glistened on his epaulets, preached a sermon that touched many hearts, on a famed Biblical character, Saul of Tarsus."

Stead's Garbled Story.

The same paper, under the caption, "Everybody Condemned," tells of a conference on the Homestead situation of the Central Labor union in New York.

By August 5, 1,500 men were at work at Homestead, and on the 8th the strike at Duquesne ended in a stampede for work in which more men were hurt than in the previous riot. About the same time the members of the congressional committee of investigation fell out among themselves, refused to sign their chairman's report, the minority of two became the majority, and of the other members each made a report for himself. Thus five reports were submitted by the committee, and it is from one of these expressions of individual opinion that Mr. W. T. Stead quotes a phrase in condemnation of Mr. Frick which has since been embodied in Alderson's authorized biography of Andrew Carnegie:

"The committee of investigation of the house of representatives," says Mr. Stead, "roundly condemned Mr. Frick and his officers for lack of patience, indulgence, and solicitude, and they say:

"'Mr. Frick seems to have been too stern, brusque and somewhat autocratic, of which some of the men justly complain. We are persuaded that, if he had chosen, an agreement would have been reached between him and the workmen, and all the trouble which followed would thus have been avoided.'"

This quotation, which, by the way, is garbled by Mr. Stead so as to omit a qualifying clause and to include an important word ("chosen") not used in the original, expresses the views of a single individual, Mr. Oates, and the other members of the committee who had heard the evidence refused to sign it. Mr. Stead's conclusion that "Mr. Frick, indeed, seems to have been the villain of the piece all through" is also adopted by Mr. Carnegie's biographer. In such ways history is made.

While the confused and contradictory reports of this committee of investigation contain little of value, the testimony of the witnesses examined by it has much in it that suggests the underlying causes of the strike and the violence offered to the company's watchmen. As this is a matter of public record it need not be repeated here. A single quotation from the testimony of Mr. T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, will serve as an illuminating example.

"Does your organization countenance the prevention of non-union men taking the place of striking or locked-out men?" Mr. Powderly was asked.

"We agree with Andrew Carnegie, 'Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job,'" answered the chief of the Knights of Labor.

The report of the senate committee also made use of a quotation from Carnegie's Forum article ending with the same terse commandment, to illustrate the course which Mr. Frick ought to have followed in his treatment of the workmen. Under all this censure Mr. Frick remained silent, and to this day he has never said a word either in explanation or self-defense.

During all this time the strikers, overawed by the militia, had been fairly peaceable. A few assaults on non-union workmen were made whenever a small body of the latter was caught by night or in an out-of-the-way place, but the growing hopelessness of their position now made some of the old workers desperate. Supt. Potter was stoned as he sat on his porch. The company's steamer was fired on by men concealed in a passing train. The house of a "scab" was set on fire, and an attempt was made to burn down a big boarding house where non-union men were lodged. Dynamite was used in an attempt to injure one of the Union mills. But these sporadic outbreaks had no effect beyond that of alienating the sympathy which the press and people of the country had so conspicuously bestowed upon the strikers a little while before. A butcher was boycotted for supplying the troops with ice; a school was deserted because the teachers were the daughters of an association man who had wearied of the strike and gone back to work. The borough council was crippled because the unionists would not sit with the non-unionists. Through it all the condition of the works was slowly improving, and day by day more men were found at work. By the third week in September more troops had been sent away, and the strike was practically a thing of the past.

Organized labor, however, was slow to acknowledge its defeat. Up to this time the Knights of Labor had contributed nothing to the cause of the strikers beyond a voluminous sympathy and some talk of a general boycott of Carnegie products. Now, in the hands of Master Workman Hugh Dempsey of District assembly No. 3, it brought to the strikers' aid a weapon hitherto happily unknown in American industrial warfare. This was poison—a mixture of croton oil and arsenic varied with powders of antimony. The hellish plot was carefully investigated by a jury presided over by one of the ablest judges of Pennsylvania, and the accused had the benefit of counsel of unquestioned force and influence. The verdict of guilty, the sentence of the chief criminals to seven years in the penitentiary, the refusal of the board of pardons a year later to commute the punishment, may be taken as conclusive proof of the existence of this diabolical conspiracy, which brought dishonor to organized labor.

During September and October there was an alarming number of dysentery cases among the non-union men who got their meals inside the Homestead mills, but the sickness was at first attributed to bad water, careless habits and the unaccustomed hardship of the work around the furnaces. When the disorders failed to yield to the usual remedies the doctors began to suspect a worse condition, and their suspicions were strengthened when the patients improved under treatment for antimony poisoning. Some deaths taking place, the lesser criminals became panic-stricken and hastened to confess that they had been bribed by Dempsey and an associate to put yellow powders into the soup and coffee served to the workmen. After conviction one of these creatures withdrew his confession, acknowledged perjury, and the next day recanted again and swore that his first evidence was true. It turned out that he had been tempted into a fresh conspiracy, which this time had for its purpose the pardon of the entire band of poisoners. It is worthy of mention that the Knights of Labor stood by their fallen official with a steadfastness worthy of a nobler cause, and despite his sentence to the penitentiary kept him on their rolls.

Indicted for Treason.

On September 21 true bills were found against 167 participants in the Homestead battle—three for murder and the rest for aggravated riot and conspiracy. The next day Mr. Lovejoy, secretary of the Carnegie Company, was arrested at the behest of the Amalgamated association on a charge of aggravated riot and assault and battery, and Mr. Frick and a dozen other officials of the company were included in the indictment.

With the exception of three ringleaders of the rioters, who were held on a murder charge, all of these persons were admitted to bail. The murder charges duly came to trial. In two cases the accused had no difficulty in proving an alibi, and the third, that of O'Donnell, resulted in an acquittal. Nine months later the cases against the Carnegie officials were dropped, and the same day an order of court was issued releasing from bail the strikers who were under indictment. Fifty-seven men in all had been arrested, of whom 33 were indicted for treason—the first case of the kind in the history of the commonwealth—21 for rioting and three for murder.

On October 13, after 95 days' service, the last of the soldiers left Homestead, and their withdrawal was at once followed by a recrudescence of violence. At this time the situation was as follows: Over 2,000 workmen were in the mill, among whom were about 200 of the former employes. A number of skilled workmen from Braddock, Duquesne, Pittsburgh and other places were among the non-union workmen. From day to day additions were being made to the forces in the mill, a limited number of them being Homestead men. The non-union men lived in and about the works.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

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BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SEIBEL.

NO body of literary men in the world ranks higher than the French Immortals, that Academy founded by the great Richelieu, to attain membership in which has always been the chief ambition of French authors. What these Immortals think of American literature—past, present and future—should interest every American and every lover of literature. They have told The Gazette what they think—such men as Ferdinand Brunetiere, Francois Coppee, Jules Claretie, Armand Sully-Prudhomme, Frederic Masson, Jules Lemaitre, Ludovic Halevy, Henri Lavedan, Paul Hervieu and others—and the series of interviews will appear in the annual book number of The Gazette, to be issued next Sunday. Extra pages and many special features will be added, including illustrated articles prepared for this number on such topics and by such writers as the following: "The Jews in Literature from Hallevi to Zangwill," by Felix L. Oswald; "Discrepancies in Fiction and Blunders of Authors," by Andrew Lang; "James Whitcomb Riley, the Poet and the Good Fellow," by Erasmus Wilson; "The Pen of the Novelist as the Scepter of Woman," by George Seibel; "The Hundred Worst Books and Those That Read Them," by Willa Sibert Cather; "Big Fortunes in Old Books and Rare First Editions," by H. H. Timby. The number will be richly illustrated with portraits of authors, reproductions, facsimiles, etc.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Major's new romance, "A Forest Hearth," breaks away from merry England, though not from the days when knighthood was in flower. In fact, this romance of Indiana in the 30's shows rather clearly that knighthood is everywhere and always in flower. The story's hero, Diccon Bright, is dubbed as truly as were Charles Brandon and John Manners. The heroine, Rita, has as many womanly graces as Mary Tudor or Dorothy Vernon, and has something of their virago spirit too. When her lover is in danger of being knifed by the man who had insulted her, she sends a rifle-ball through the fellow's wrist. And though she is at first ready to marry the man she loathes, in order to save her father and her brother from ruin and disgrace, she winds up by eloping with the man she loves, an hour before the wedding.

The same problem James Lane Allen put into his "Mettle of the Pasture" also plays a minor role in Mr. Major's romance, but he has characterized his story as "sunny realism," and he doesn't permit his people to take the matter too much to heart. He provides an ingenious loophole by letting the "dimpler" who had enticed Diccon elope with Rita's scapegrace brother—and presumably everybody is happy for ever after, except the villainous Williams who is left without a bride. At last we know what "sunny realism" is like.

✦ ✦ ✦

Scribners have just published Richard Harding Davis' great dog story, "The Bar Sinister," in a new illustrated holiday edition. If any book by Davis will live, this one will, and it deserves its fine dress as Kid deserved his blue ribbon. It is a story that will interest not only the lover of dogs, but makes its appeal to universal human nature. Those who have read it with moisture in their eyes at Kid's attachment to his poor black-and-tan mother will be glad to hear from Mr. Davis, in the preface, that Kid is a real dog. "The original of the bull terrier in the story is known as Edgewood Cold Steel; his father was Lord Minto; his mother a black-and-tan of doubtful pedigree. He made his first appearance in the show world in 1900 in Toronto, where he was easily first." Kid's friend, "Jimmy Jocks," is also a real dog, or rather he was, for Woodcote Jumbo, or "Jaggers," has gone "to the place where some day all good dogs must go."

✦ ✦ ✦

When poets write prose the effect is sometimes as new and strange as when prosateurs write poetry. We have Matthew Arnold's Attic and Swinburne's Asiatic sentences as examples; Bliss Carman, in his new book, "The Kinship of Nature," reveals a prose of another kind. It cannot be described better, perhaps, than by comparing it to colored autumn leaves drifting across the page. As for the thought—Mr. Carman seems to be ever looking at Emerson through cathedral windows by the waning light of an October day. He emersonizes as persistently as Emerson platonized. And what is this but the old Eleatic doctrine—Parmenides come to Boston:

> There is nothing accomplished that is not just the impalpable breath of dream, a suggestion, a hint of spirit; on this the active self lays hold and forges it into the more permanent shape. We make our habits, our customs, our possessions, as spiders spin their airy nets. The massive fabrication of civilized communities is reared from stuff more volatile than the clouds, only half of it is solid.

Mr. Carman goes even further and definitely asserts reincarnation:

> The soul has memories of regions and lives of which we have never heard. The soul dwells with us as tacitly as a silent companion who would share our habitation for years, yet never reveal the secrets of his earlier life.

His kinship with Emerson is most clearly revealed in the essay on "Rhythm:"

> The pendulum of the sun has a longer arm than the pendulum of the kitchen clock, yet the law of rhythm holds in both. The moon glowing and darkening in the purple night and the firefly gleaming and then extinguished in the meadow have different periods of rhythm, that is all.

This is very Emerson of very Concord. It is not conscious imitation, but subconscious affinity. The individuality of Mr. Carman is not sacrificed for the apostolic succession, but the laying on of hands is indisputable throughout the thirty-two essays of this book, which is published by L. C. Page & Co.

✦ ✦ ✦

Comparatively few continental novels are translated into English nowadays—we have trouble enough to read our own—so that it may be worth while to give an idea of the plot of a new Italian romance which has had great success in its author's country. This is "La Nipote di Professore Romualdo," by Enrico Castelnuovo. The professor occupies the chair of mathematics at an Italian university, but chemistry is his real love, and he has led a life of practical seclusion in his laboratory up to the time when word comes from Brazil that his sister, a widow, has died and left her little daughter to his care. He has the child brought to his home, and of course she grows into a beautiful girl and he falls in love with her. Equally of course she bestows her affections on a younger man, an artist, who is attracted solely by her beauty. But one day, while the professor, accompanied by his niece, is experimenting in his laboratory, a terrible explosion occurs, which ruins the girl's looks. Her "lover" breaks off their engagement, when the damsel turns to her uncle, who finally marries her, enabled to do so by a special royal decree. Whereupon the gods bless the union by restoring the girl's beauty in greater perfection than ever.

✦ ✦ ✦

Much has recently been written about Thomas Carlyle and the tempests in his domestic teapot, and now T. P. O'Connor tells another story which shows that the tempest also occasionally disturbed the coffee-pot. A lady had called at Cheyne Row to see Mrs. Carlyle, who was ill in bed. Ascending the staircase she met Carlyle coming down, looking unusually gloomy. He returned but a grunt to the visitor's greeting. Mrs. Carlyle having been interrogated as to this, is said to have given the following key to the mystery: "You see, I've been in bed for three days, and he never came near me until this morning, when I was having breakfast, so I just threw my cup of coffee over him." The spectacle of such a giant of intellect overwhelmed with the coffee of a peevish woman could hardly have been edifying, and Carlyle's surly behavior might be pardoned.

✦ ✦ ✦

A curious path to fame has been discovered by Roger Pocock, whose "Following the Frontier" McClure, Phillips & Co. have published. The book is a sort of vagabond diary. The author has been many kinds of an adventurer, and he has set his career down with a frankness suggested by his prefatory hint that he was considerable of a good-for-nothing anyhow. The London papers took his work for fiction, whereupon he rose up, sought out the commissioner of oaths (or whatever official it is that runs the department of profanity in England), and legally swore, at an expense of five shillings, that his work was autobiographical and not imaginary. Never was five shillings better spent: the leading literary papers published his oath as a curiosity, and he got untold advertising out of it!

London in London.

"The People of the Abyss." By Jack London. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 317 pages, illustrated. $2 net.

THAT there are misery and degradation in the world whichever way one turns cannot be denied. That this misery and degradation serve a useful purpose in the progress of humanity the optimist would fain believe. But as he turns the pages of books like those of Mr. London and Mr. Riis, his soul sickens within him and he wonders whether humanity would not be content to progress at a slower rate and at less cost.

CHARLES MAJOR,
Author of "A Forest Hearth."

Mr. London is an acute observer and a patient investigator. He has gone into the slums of London with his eyes and ears open and without holding his nose. Returning from the Abyss, like Schiller's "Diver," he tells what he saw below. Sometimes it seems that he has seen only the dark and loathsome creatures of the deep, that he has shut his eyes to the glory of the coral and the gleaming of the pearl, that he unduly emphasizes the horror and the gloom. Discount his report as we may, make every allowance for the realistic imagination, as prone to exaggerate as the romantic imagination, there still remains an irreducible residuum—enough to appal the most hopeful and depress the most cheerful.

Usually the investigator goes into the slums with certain material yard sticks: he measures their poverty by the wealth of others, their hardships by others' luxuries, their want by others' superflux. Mr. London has used new and better criteria—"that which made for more life, for physical and spiritual health, was good; that which made for less life, which hurt, and dwarfed, and distorted life, was bad."

This is a sane and sound viewpoint. But even such a viewpoint avails nothing without the proper standpoint. Archimedes could not move the earth without a base and a fulcrum for his lever. The investigators of slum life have not lived it. When they came one kind of poverty hid its face, the other kind uncovered its deformities and sores; the one resenting patronage, the other clamoring for alms. It was no more a fair showing than a schoolroom makes on the day of the inspector's visit.

Mr. London's first step was to buy a suit of old clothes in Petticoat lane. In "a pair of stout, though well-worn trousers, a frayed jacket with one remaining button, a pair of brogans, which had plainly seen service where coal was shoveled; a thin leather belt and a very dirty cloth cap," he set forth upon his voyage of exploration. Many a time he wished he could have left his stomach behind him with his former clothes.

No one can read of his experiences in the "spike" without loathing, mingled with pity for the poor, broken-down creatures who are ready to accept lodging in a smallpox hospital and willing to pick their food out of the remnants of the patients' mess. No one can read the pages in which he tells of destitute hordes huddled asleep in the parks without echoing King Lear's prayer for "loop'd and windowed raggedness." No one can read the book through and not realize the truth, two-thirds of it at least, in Theodore Parker's utterance: "England is the paradise of the rich, the purgatory of the wise and the hell of the poor." Here is Jack London's own summing up:

> Did Destiny today bind me down to the life of an East End slave for the rest of my years, and did Destiny grant me but one wish, I should ask that I might forget all about the Beautiful and True and Good; that I might forget all I had learned from the open books, and forget the people I had known, the things I had heard, and the lands I had seen. And if Destiny didn't grant it, I am pretty confident that I should get drunk and forget it as often as possible.

Such revelations as Mr. London's book contains make it plain that there are conditions worse than race suicide. From the dregs of the London slums Job's despairing cry rises to heaven every day of every year. And the measures of relief put in force by well-meaning, but near-sighted charity are ridiculous in their petty ineffectuality. Says Mr. London:

> Of what use, in the name of God, is it to establish nurseries for women workers, in which, for instance, a child is taken while the mother makes violets in Islington at three farthings a gross, when more children and violet-makers than they can cope with are being born right along? This violet-maker handles each flower four times, 576 handlings for three farthings, and in the day she handles the flowers 6,912 times for a wage of 18 cents.

Need any one wonder that Malthus and the Neo-Malthusians have their thousands of followers in England, though their doctrine be as delusive and dangerous as Mr. London's own declaration that the violet-maker is being robbed. Mr. London is a Socialist, it seems, and builds his hope of better things upon a reconstruction of the state. The political machinery of the present day, he thinks, will be thrown upon the scrap heap.

It may be so. Society is a growth; government is a growth; some day the human race will be grown to greater stature, and its outworn institutions will be exchanged for new ones. But will poverty and degradation be banished even then? We know that England was nowise better or worse in the good old times. Holinshed's Chronicles reveal as much of bedlam beggary in those days long ago as Mr. London's book does of today. The merry England of Elizabeth's day was a terrible country to live in. Imperial Rome and olive-crowned Greece had armies of starving mendicants. The theocracy of the Jewish nation recognized want and destitution as natural. Perhaps he who said, "The poor ye have always with you," was uttering, not a barren truism, but a great sociological law. Poverty is relative and its disagreeable concomitants may be inevitable. They may be, like the symptoms of disease, essential to social health. Perhaps it is only in such soil that can spring the sweet flowers of charity and love, which Mr. London found in many unexpected places. Who can say?—but whatever one may say or think, such books as Mr. London's and Mr. Riis' leave no alternative of action. Something must be done.

Baronial Halls of Our Own.

"Stately Homes in America." By Harry W. Desmond and Herbert Croly. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 532 pages, octavo, profusely illustrated. Price, $7.50 net.

THERE was a time when European travelers, visiting the United States, saw nothing noteworthy in our domestic architecture. It was not to be expected that they should, for our architecture was colonial, and like the colonies, dependent upon the mother country. It is well known that the White House itself was copied from a suburban villa near Dublin in Ireland. Mrs. Trollope and Miss Bremer, minute and acute observers, did not see anything distinctive or peculiar about our building style in the first half of the last century. But toward the close of that century came a great revolution, and the modern American home has an individuality as pronounced as the modern American skyscraper.

The typical big American residence of today is more like an Italian palace than it is like any other historic type of residence, the authors of "Stately Homes" inform us. Then they draw an ingenious parallel between the Italian nobles, self-made men of a rough democracy, and our own merchant princes, steel barons, Napoleons of finance, etc. The parallel could easily be extended further, our Carnegies and Morgans being patrons of the arts like the Medici.

The American residences of our day, say the authors, are built, first of all, to be inhabited, but almost quite as much to be admired. Andrew Carnegie's New York residence is perhaps an exception; we are told that "he showed a survival of the thriftiness of his early habits, as well as his personal opinion of the big modern dwellings, by carefully instructing his architects to avoid designing a 'palatial' building." So far as its outward appearance goes, the architects have certainly followed instructions.

Two of the finest among Pittsburgh's beautiful residences are included among the nearly 200 full-page plates. They are the residences of Lawrence C. Phipps and of Alexander R. Peacock, four plates being devoted to each.

Architects and builders of fine residences will find the book indispensable, while owners or expectant owners of such residences will find it useful and suggestive. Decorators and furnishers also will gather many valuable hints. But it is as an example of fine book-making that the volume is pre-eminent. Its clear type, heavy plate paper, splendid half-tone printing and tasteful cover make it a model, both typographically and bibliopegically.

Two Books on Japan.

"The Heart of Japan." By Clarence Ludlow Brownell. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 307 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50 net.

"Japanese Art." By Sadakichi Hartmann. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 288 pages, with 32 illustrations. Price, $1.60 net.

OUR ignorance concerning the Land of the Rising Sun is fast being dispelled. A few years ago there were hardly any books upon the subject except those of William Elliot Griffis and some missionary volumes whose chief purpose was to show up the darkness of the heathen. Since the war with China many writers have described the island empire—men like Lafcadio Hearn and Basil Hall Chamberlain—but none has told us more nor told it more entertainingly than Mr. Brownell.

He tells us, among other things, that for a wife "to

serve saggy rice, or rice hard from insufficient boiling," is just cause for divorce, which would seem equitable enough were the husband under similar pains and penalties. He tells us that prisoner's base, puss in the corner, and blind man's buff are as popular there as in our own country, but warns against saying "Come here" to any Japanese in playing them, for "Come here" in Japanese (written "ka-me") means "foreign dog." He describes Yokohama as the paradise of the impecunious, where anybody's credit is good for anything you need only sign a "chit," which the proprietor will set aside until you call to pay it. We are informed that in Tokyo a house is expected to burn down about once in seven years (in some sections once in three years was the rule), and the first thing a man does when he is burned out is to banquet all his friends. A thousand entertaining bits of curious lore are scattered through the book, until one is sure that never before has any book of travel told so much or told it so well.

Mr. Brownell describes the whole life of Japan, Sadakichi Hartmann is concerned only with the art of the country, treating it in a popular manner. As early as the ninth century, temples and palaces were filled with renowned pictures, both by natives and Chinese. The Japanese artists' habit of changing their name three or four times during their life is somewhat puzzling, still great masters have been able to make their names indelibly famous. The oldest of these was Kanaoka, of whom it is recorded that he painted a horse so true to life that it left the picture and ran wild, devastating the rice fields. One of Kanaoka's masterpieces is in the Louvre. Cho Densu was the great master of the Japanese renaissance, but Tanyu (1601-1674) was its unrivaled technician—"the impressionistic delineator of horses, of dragons, submarine creatures, and various beasts of the mythological zoology. His masterpiece, four lions painted in Chinese ink on wooden panels, can still be seen in the temple at Nikko." Hashimato Gaho is considered Japan's greatest living artist. He had a large landscape at the Chicago world's fair—"the whole of it full of the light of day, which glittered in the sky with its traditional wash of gold, which in turn scintillated through the glow of the crimson maple leaves, illuminated the cloud of spray from the waterfall, and sparkled in the river as it passed out of sight."

Mr. Hartmann treats his recondite subject with a clearness and fullness that will make the book a revelation in many circles. It is richly illustrated and has a decorative cover that excels in taste and beauty anything of the sort that L. C. Page & Co. have yet put out.

Love and Anarchism.

"The Maids of Paradise." By Robert W. Chambers. New York: Harper & Bros. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 388 pages. Price, $1.50.

The Franco-Prussian war is again the inspiration of Mr. Chambers' pen, and with it he has interwoven a story of anarchist intrigue, imperial treasure, lion-taming and love. An incongruous combination, it would seem, but under his hands it is made to spell a fascinating romance. A beautiful countess tainted with anarchist doctrine is the heroine; an inspector of the military police, charged with the arrest of a desperate anarchist, is the hero. The bold, bad anarchist, called John Buckhurst in the book, and by admission of the preface now living in New York, seems to be meant for John Most. The most thrilling incidents of the narrative take place at Paradise, an idyllic Breton village where the anarchists had sought to establish an ideal community. The anarchists certainly displayed excellent taste if the other charms of the village are comparable to its maids. Altogether it is a capital novel, full of fighting and full of love—what would the novel-reader more?

Barnstorming in the Southwest.

"The Golden Chain." By Gwendolen Overton. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 100 pages. Price, 50 cents.

Miss Overton has earned a reputation with "The Heritage of Unrest" and "Anne Carmel"—two powerful novels. Her latest book is a less ambitious effort—a novelette of the Southwest, telling the adventures of a troupe of strolling players, whose adorable Juliet captivates the son of a settler at whose cabin they stop. She shows him how she does the balcony scene, an empty stall with a manger serving for balcony. That is the beginning of his love for her, though "her forehead wrinkled with earnestness at moments in a manner which reminded Dudley irresistibly of his dog." The well-told story revolves about the theft of a golden chain from the neck of a wooden statue of the Virgin, while the background of barnstorming on the southwestern frontier is certainly unhackneyed enough.

A Little Pill of Realism.

"Their Child." By Robert Herrick. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 95 pages. Price, 50 cents net.

A story of heredity—a tablet of compressed Zolaism—that is Robert Herrick's contribution to the series of Little Novels. A wife and mother learns that her 5-year-old boy takes fits of murderous mania. Her first impulse is to drown herself and him; her husband's opportune arrival prevents this. Reproaches and recriminations follow; and at a banquet he gets drunk and sings a disgraceful song, while she permits an old admirer to make love to her. On the next day the better instincts of both assert themselves, and they realize that they must fight for their child as long as they live. The story is a disagreeable one despite the conciliatory ending. Nor can it be said that by compression it has gained in power to convince. The working out of psychological problems usually requires a large canvas and many little touches.

A Book for the Busy Girl.

"Three Hundred Things a Bright Girl Can Do." By Lilla Elizabeth Kelly. Boston: Dana Estes & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 630 pages, with many illustrations. Price, $1.20 net.

This practical handbook covers almost everything a clever girl could wish to know or do, treating in detail of such subjects as bead work, sewing, embroidery, lace-making, easy carpentry, relief carving, picture-framing, pyrography, bent iron work, making paper flowers, rafia, dyeing, rug-making, pen and ink drawing, pastel, water-colors, coloring photographs, transparencies, china painting, oil, clay modeling, stained glass, calisthenics, swimming, rowing, skating, fencing, archery, tennis, golf, hockey, basketball, taxidermy, making an aquarium, raising pheasants, chickens, and bees, silk-worm culture, the treatment of flowers and fruits, chafing-dish recipes, candy-making, practical household economy and the entertainment of guests. By its variety, amusement, happy atmosphere and practical usefulness, the book can hardly fail to prove an invaluable addition to a girl's library.

Traditions of Our Land.

"American Myths and Legends." By Charles M. Skinner. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two vols., 352 and 345 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.50 net.

Mr. Skinner's two volumes show that our country, not inferior in scenic interest, is also as rich in legendary lore as the Old World. Our Alps and our Italy are conceded to be as sublime and as lovely as those of Europe, but the hoary traditions that cling about old castle walls, the wondrous memories of vanished centuries, have shed a glamour over those scenes. Mr. Skinner has found myths and legends no less romantic in America. Scores of old traditions of many localities he has gathered and retold. Tales of buried treasure, of specter brides, of mysterious caverns and melodious waterfalls, of ancient houses and dilapidated chapels, of Indian raids and revolutionary exploits are here—all narrated in charming style. The two volumes overflow with treasure and are sumptuously bound, making ideal gift books.

From Footlights to Firesides.

"Famous Actors and Actresses and Their Homes." By Gustav Kobbe. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 360 pages, with many photogravures. Price, $3 net.

Gustav Kobbe's book gives strongly idealized glimpses of leading American actors as they appear in private life—their personal surroundings, tastes and whims: the domesticated Richard Mansfield; Maude Adams, the farmer; John Drew and his vigorous sports; Annie Russell, who sails a yacht; William Gillette and his houseboat; Julia Marlowe and her out-of-door life in the Catskills; E. H. Sothern at home with his wife, Virginia Harned; Ethel Barrymore and her passion for music, and Francis Wilson, the bookworm. Additional chapters are devoted to the Lambs' club and the Players' club. There is a photogravure frontispiece of Julia Marlowe, from a painting by Irving Ramsey Wiles, and over fifty full-page half-tones.

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS,
Author of "Maids of Paradise"

A Promising New Novelist.

"The Mills of Man." By Philip Payne. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 476 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Mills of Man" is a first novel of prodigious promise. It is written by one who has the gifts of intuition and style. It deals with Chicago, that city "built upon the naked prairies, built of steel, possessed of colossal barbarities, its glories are meats and grains and metals, it is a gross compound of money and of muscle. Its achievements, brutalities, energies, candors, democracies, opulences, lusts, like its products, its foods and its steel, are characteristics unalloyed of the age of today." The story tells of politics, which Boss McBride defines as "the art of being spry," and round the political interest eddy and whirl the lives of men and women from all social strata. It is a powerful picture of real life.

A Mate for Souvestre's Philosopher

"My Old Maid's Corner." By Lillie Hamilton French. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 227 pages. Price, $1 net.

The "old maid" is commonly associated with acrid, caustic sayings, with frigid stares and starchy ways. Those who accept this malicious caricature as a true portrait would do well to peep into the sunny corner revealed by Mrs. French's charming book. Her "old maid" is quite different—one feels like writing to Emile Souvestre's "Attic Philosopher" that here at last is a proper helpmeet for him. "We cannot do much for the world, we old maids, but we can do this: We can keep an atmosphere about us in which the best of young hearts can grow," might be taken as the key-note of the book."

By a Famous Song Writer.

"Cogitations of a Crank." By Septimus Winner. Philadelphia: Drexel Biddle. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 112 pages. Price, $1.

Septimus Winner was the author of "Listen to the Mocking Bird," of which millions of copies have been printed since he wrote words and music in 1852. Other popular favorites, among them the Deutscher's humorous lament, "Oh, where, oh, where is my little dog gone," came from his facile versifying and melodic genius. He could play 23 different instruments, and naturally did not have much time left to cultivate the literary graces. His "Cogitations of a Crank" are posthumous poems of no great merit or variety, the most striking thing about them being the title, and that would repel readers rather than attract them.

Carnegie History in Book Form.

"The Inside History of the Carnegie Steel Company." By James Howard Bridge. New York: The Book-Lover Press. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 369 pages, illustrated. Price, $2 net.

This is a reprint of the history of the Carnegie Steel Company which has been appearing in the pages of The Sunday Gazette. Many will wish to secure this industrial romance in book form, now that it is obtainable at a moderate price. No more startling and sensational book has been published in years.

Du Chaillu's Last Book.

"In African Forest and Jungle." By Paul du Chaillu. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 193 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50 net.

The late Paul du Chailu has as many friends among the boys as the late G. A. Henty. His last book deals with African adventures again, with fascinating descriptions of native live and customs, canoe voyages on great rivers, encounters with elephants, monkeys and ants, and georgeous word-painting of tropical forests and southern skies.

A Baedeker of the Heavens.

"An Easy Guide to the Constellations." By James Gall. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 75 cents.

This is a revised edition, with five new maps, of a little manual that will be prized by the amateur astronomer. The maps are so clear and simple that by their means any one can locate all the constellations of our hemisphere and distinguish the stars.

Authors and Publishers.

Nearly 30,000 copies of Ernest Thompson Seton's new book, "Two Little Savages," had been sold before the day of publication.

Seumas McManus, the author of "A Lad o' the O'Friel's," is making a short visit to America. Mr. McManus is one of the "Young Ireland" party, the aim of which is to keep alive the national spirit of the country.

Tammany Hall is going in for literature. Col. George B. McClellan, the newly elected mayor of New York city, has written a book entitled "The Oligarchy of Venice," which is to be published next spring by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

A vest-pocket edition of the Rubaiyat has just been published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is smaller than the average pocket memorandum book, yet the type is large and clear. Omar and FitzGerald need not be ashamed of this latest addition to their numerous family of editions.

"Money and Credit," by Wilbur Aldrich, published by the Grafton Press, is a carefully prepared book which will be of great value to all who are interested in political economy and financial problems. Senator Allison, who read advance sheets of the book, gives it his heartiest indorsement.

Those who are interested in seeing themselves as others see them will await with more than ordinary interest "Dollars and Democracy," which Sir Philip Burne-Jones has written out of his recent sojourn of a year in the United States. The book, which is to contain some sixty full-page plates from drawings by the author, will be published in the early spring by D. Appleton & Co.

There will be an interesting auction sale of twelve lots of Shakespeareana at Sotheby's, in London, on December 7. The offerings include a unique copy of a hitherto unknown issue of the Fourth Folio; the "unknown portrait of Shakespeare," reproduced in Walford's Antiquarian, October, 1885; a casket made from Shakespeare's mulberry tree and documents relating to Shakespeare's friends.

The poems which Tennyson considered unworthy of his complete works have been gathered from sundry sources for the first time, and are being published by the Harpers, edited and annotated by J. C. Thomson. The collection preserves the random work of a great poet, which would otherwise be forgotten and lost; and it demonstrates the development of Tennyson's genius from its early beginnings.

The J. B. Lippincott Company announce that they will shortly publish "A History of Theatrical Art in Ancient and Modern Times," by the distinguished Copenhagen actor, Karl Mantzius, translated by L. Von Cossel, with an introduction by William Archer. The first two volumes, almost ready, deal with the earliest times, the middle ages, and the renaissance. The third volume will treat of the English drama in Shakespeare's time.

Manchester, in England, has just lost by death its most remarkable matchseller, a scholarly Armenian, who spent his days at the public library and his evenings selling wax matches in the streets. His richest possession was Williams' Sanskrit Dictionary. He knew also ancient and modern Greek, Russian, Latin, Italian and German. He was a devoted Tolstoyan, reading and comparing the master's works in Russian, French and English.

It has been estimated that nine novels had a total sale of 1,600,000 copies. This means 2,000,000 pounds of paper, says the Scientific American. We are assured by a manufacturer of paper that the average spruce tree yields a little less than half a cord of wood, which is equivalent to 500 pounds of paper. In other words, these nine novels swept away 4,000 trees. Is it any wonder that those interested in forestry look with anxiety upon the popular novel?

Lilian Whiting, whose new book, "The Life Radiant," is just published by Little, Brown & Co., returned suddenly last June from a sojourn in Italy, Paris and London, to write this book, which was partly suggested to her by the new discovery and experiments with radium, in which she was deeply interested. Miss Whiting has left her Boston home to enjoy the Washington winter, and in the early spring she contemplates going again to Italy to pass some months in Rome, Florence and Venice.

"The Comedie of Errors" is the third of Shakespeare's plays to be issued in the "First Folio" Edition, the preceding plays being "A Midsommer Night's Dreame" and "Loves Labour's Lost." The distinguishing feature of this edition—as the three quoted titles indicate—is that it follows the original Elizabethan text of 1623 in wording, spelling and punctuation; but its value does not stop there. It becomes a pocket variorum by reason of its wealth of critical and editorial matter. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. are the publishers of the First Folio Shakespeare.

That it isn't always advisable to buy books upon the author's reputation, nor upon your previous experience of his writings, is proved by a reminiscence of the late Queen Victoria which someone has recently dug out. It appears that a copy of Lewis Carroll's immortal work, "Alice in Wonderland," had been sent to her, and was much liked. Orders were accordingly given that future books of the same author were to be forwarded to Windsor n publication without delay. "Lewis Carroll," as is well known, was a pseudonym covering the identity of the Rev. Mr. Dodgson, a most learned mathematician, and her majesty's surprise may be imagined at receiving a little later a copy of a most abstruse work on the binomal theorem!

ALVIN—Anna Held in "Mam'selle Napoleon."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By CHARLES M. BREGG.

BY AN interesting and singular conjunction of circumstances the stage in Pittsburgh during this Thanksgiving month of 1903 is presenting a series of vital studies in the cosmopolitan drama. In this department two weeks ago I had occasion to compare the relative value of German and French sources of supply for our native stage, a comparison, by the way, that attracted the attention of the dramatic editor of the Washington Post, Mr. Frederick Schrader, who takes issue with me as to the main points in that discussion. I am quite free to admit that in quality Germany has much the better of France in its past contributions to our stage literature. In quantity, however, France leads, and should some of the reasons I hazarded by way of explanation for this condition of affairs prove unsound I am perfectly willing to give Germany the benefit of the doubt. In the offerings that will be made in two local theaters this week we have even a more interesting conjunction of sources. This time it is a competitive exhibit between two Latin races, the one an almost constant contributor to our stage literature and manners, the other almost without either a past or present representation in the repertoire of foreign dramas put forward in the English tongue. Of all the nations who touch us in any degree in the arts or in trade and commerce, and with whom we have any dealings of a national or social kind, Spain is least known to us by reason of its literary or dramatic productions. Spanish life has been again and again depicted for us in both opera and drama, but so far as the native Spanish drama is concerned we are in almost entire ignorance.

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Lawrence Barrett, I believe it was, who some years ago appeared in a play called "Yorick's Love," which was an adaptation from "El Drama Nuevo," by Tamayo y Baus, a Spanish dramatist. But the singular part of this dramatization was that originally the author got his people from the English of Shakespeare. Besides this Spanish play that has been done in English, we have "Mariana," which has had only fitful life on the English-speaking stage, and "El Gran Galeoto" (The Galley Slave), of Jose Echegaray, which is even less known. Some two or three years ago Beerbohm Tree presented in London a play of Spanish origin called "Don Juan Tonorio." Besides these there have been any number of bold stealings from Spanish sources, but so far as my memory goes just now no other play of purely Spanish origin has found its way into the English language or onto the English-speaking stage. Nor must the widespread belief that Spain is nationally in a state of semi-decadence be accepted as evidence that she has no drama, no literature worth the trouble of adaptation. There is very much that is worthy and delightful in Spanish dramatic literature and its theater is as active and prolific as that of any of the Latin nations with the exception of France. Indeed it is to her proximity to the French that Spain owes much of the continued vitality of her stage. The two countries are allied geographically and the one borrows constantly inspiration and encouragement from the other. But, unlike cosmopolitan France, with its big metropolis, Paris, Spain is provincial and secluded, and examples of her dramatic art that reach us must come by a route so circuitous and difficult that the attempt has never been successfully made to introduce even the things that are worth while to the English-speaking theatergoer. Naturally we find that the Spanish stage is dominated by comedy rather than tragedy, though there are specimens of fine tragic prose and verse in her stage literature.

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The play which comes to the Duquesne theater tomorrow evening has had rather a curious history and found its way to the American stage under a somewhat singular conjunction of circumstances. The author of the drama is Angel Guimera, who, though born in the Island of Teneriffe in the Canary group, is Catalan in education, speech and patriotism, rather than Castilian. When only a lad Guimera's parents moved to Barcelona. The young boy readily learned the Catalan speech and has since steadfastly adhered to it as the medium of expressing all his poetic and prose thoughts. "Marta of the Lowlands," though distinctly local, has duplicated in Servia, France, Italy, Cuba, Mexico and the South American countries the success it won in Spain. Guimera wrote it for Maria Guerrero, the great Spanish actress, and it is among the most important and oftenest acted plays in her repertoire, that embraces the works of Shakespeare, Echegaray, Ibsen, Sardou and other noted dramatists.

Most of Guimera's plays have been translated into Castilian, and not a few of them into Italian. In Spain and the Spanish-speaking countries his plays have a place in the repertoire of the most permanent companies. The history of the play's translation into English is interesting and bears out what was said above, for "Marta of the Lowlands" came to us by the way of Mexico, and its translators were induced to make the English adaptation through a personal desire to have a play so rich in beautiful symbolism and so strong in dramatic motive and development enjoyed by American theatergoers.

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Mr. Wallace Gillpatrick, who collaborated with Guido Marburg in the work of translation is in the city and talks enthusiastically about the Spanish drama in general and of "Marta of the Lowlands" in particular. Mr. Gillpatrick is connected editorially with the Mexican Herald and during his residence in the capital of Mexico has been an interested student of the Spanish stage as it flourishes there. In the course of his editorial work he had occasion to write frequently of the current art of the theater, and so deeply was he impressed with the beauty and dramatic power of a play that he had seen, called "Tierra Baja," that he was haunted with a desire to see it put into the English tongue. The publication of a synopsis of the

THE M'COY SISTERS.

play in English led to the joint purpose on the part of Mr. Marburg, who was also engaged in newspaper work in the City of Mexico, and Mr. Gillpatrick to make an English translation of the piece, the English title of which is "Marta of the Lowlands," and which we will see for the first time at the Duquesne tomorrow evening. "Our first impulse," declares Mr. Gillpatrick, "in translating 'Marta of the Lowlands' was the desire to give a wider hearing to a play of idyllic beauty." Though an entire stranger to the theatrical people of New York, Mr. Marburg asked Mr. Harrison Grey Fiske for permission to read the play to him and to Mrs. Fiske, with the result that it was immediately accepted and ran for four weeks at the Manhattan theater in that city. These facts are worth while relating, not only as an interesting bit of history, but for the reason that Pittsburgh, in common with other American cities where the play will be presented, has an opportunity of judging the relative worthiness of a dramatic source with which we have hitherto had little if any acquaintance. In a broad sense the introduction of the Spanish drama upon the American stage, in conjunction with the revival of interest in the German drama through "Old Heidelberg" and "Mary of Magdala," and the really splendid and impressive view of Ibsen and the Norwegian drama given us last week by Mrs. Fiske, bear ample testimony to the fact that American taste is growing more and more cosmopolitan in its tendencies.

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Over against this invasion from Spain we have to place this week the work of a French playwright who is, I believe, absolutely unknown on the American stage. Amid that long list of French dramatists, musical, farcical and tragic, who have from time to time contributed to the stage of this country, the name of Jean Richepin, the author of "Mam-selle Napoleon," which the dainty French chanteuse, Anna Held, will reveal to us tomorrow evening at the Alvin, does not appear. M. Richepin is a prolific and industrious contributor to the drama of his native land, but to the best of my knowledge none of his dozen or more plays has been produced in this country. But one of his plays, I believe, has been given in the English tongue, "Le Chemineau," which that industrious Philadelphian, Louis Napoleon Parker, anglicized as "Ragged Robin." Beerbohm Tree produced it in London about seven years ago, and quickly withdrew it when he realized that not he, but Charles Warner was winning the public applause and critical praise. Philadelphia enterprise came within a shadow of staging another Richepin play in translation—his "La Gitana," a drama of Spanish-Gypsy life which was prepared for Valerie Bergere's use, but her managers decided that the ill-fated "Red Mouse" would prove the more serviceable drama. Anna Held is in possession of an English transcript of Richepin's "La Du Barry," which he wrote to order for Mrs. Carter, and which was rejected by David Belasco as lacking the turgid vitality necessary to exhibit that actress in her most effective manifestations. Consequent upon the Belasco-Richepin negotiations, I am told, there will likely be a law suit, as the French author is preparing to come to America to institute suit against Mr. Belasco for the alleged theft of his "Du Barry."

JEAN RICHEPIN.

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Miss Held's desire to play the Du Barry of the French author's play led directly to his writing "Mam'selle Napoleon." She journeyed to Paris in the summer of 1902 for the purpose of going over the manuscript with him and obtaining his ideas in the matter of staging. While they were still in consultation they learned of Mrs. Langtry's venture with the piece called "Mlle. Mars." Richepin, who once placed La Pompadour in a light comedy, suggested that the brilliant actress of the comedie during the Empire would make an ideal figure for a vaudeville or comedy with songs. He aroused Miss Held's enthusiasm to such a degree that he was commissioned to prepare the play along the lines he drew. The period is 1809, when the emperor's admiration for the actress was the subject of ribald jest and ballad with even his friends, many of whom feared that his attachment interfered with his duties to the state. We have already had Napoleon in opera bouffe—a piece which Harry B. Smith took from the French some years ago, revised to suit Francis Wilson's personality, and called "The Little Corporal." He appeared for the first time as a serious character in "Mam'selle Mars," which in the true French sense of the word is a vaudeville—a comedy with music. Besides these we have had quite a number of dramatic Napoleons, ranging from Henry Irving to Augustus Cook. Miss Held's production is described largely in exclamation points by those who have seen it. I am told that the production cost $75,000, one scribe even going so far as to say $100,000. Certainly description seems to be beggared in an attempt to give some idea of the richness and beauty of Miss Held's production.

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It is interesting to learn that the character of Miss Held's new offering places that chic little Frenchwoman in altogether new environment. Memories of Miss Held's stage achievements are composed largely of vivid pictures of a very dainty little woman who spoke rather uncertain English, but who insisted in musical cadences that we should come and play with her. In "Mam'selle Napoleon" we are told that Miss Held is called upon to exhibit histronic ability and that she meets the requirements in a most surprisingly capable manner. M. Richepin's play is a drama set to music and there are said to be moments of intense dramatic action for the star, apart from the necessity laid upon her to sing and otherwise disport herself after her usual attractive fashion. If the fragmentary memoirs of Mlle. Mars, the famous young French actress who was so long the favorite of Napoleon, may be accepted as truthful, even in the glimpses that they give us of the gay French capital of the period, there is every reason to anticipate a treat in sartorial and stage magnificence as well as a story of suggestive interest in the Richepin play. Mr. Joseph Herbert has prepared the lyrics, and plays, I believe, a role in the piece, while the music was written by Gustav Luders.

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Of the people who will by these contrasted offerings, be brought to our local stage this week several are already well known. Miss Fernanda Eliscu, who plays Marta in the Spanish drama is a Roumanian by birth and came to this country several years ago to visit a sister, who is married and lives in New York. Her going upon the stage was largely accidental, but so rapidly has she developed as an actress that her position is now regarded as a permanently high one among theatrical folk and the play-going public. Miss Eliscu will be remembered here last as playing the role of a boy in James K. Hackett's production of "Don Caesar." Previously she played the role of Micah Dow with Miss Maud Adams in "The Little Minister." Hobart Bosworth of the Marta play is a young actor who has achieved considerable distinction in late years by reason of excellent work. Another member of this company who has an interesting history, as well as personality, is Miss Emily Wakeman, who in private life is Mrs. Randolph Hartley, wife of the author of "The Candy Man," the new comic opera for which young Arthur Nevin wrote the music. Miss Wakeman will be remembered here as a member of Miss Annie Russell's company and previously in "Lover's Lane." One of the most distinguished members of Miss Held's company, viewed from the standpoint of varied and worthy achievement, is Arthur Lawrence, who will play Napoleon. Mr. Lawrence was long connected with E. H. Sothern's productions, but will be remembered more recently here as the Croker Harrington of Miss Virginia Harned's production of "Iris." Mr. Lawrence is an actor of fine skill, and the assumption is easy, considering his physical and intellectual equipment, that he will give a satisfying and admirable portrayal of the little Corsican.

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It is a matter for regret, possibly, that so many of our Pittsburgh theatergoers failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to see Mrs. Fiske's portrayal of "Hedda Gabler" in the Ibsen drama of that name. Certainly the presentation of plays like "Hedda Gabler" by an actress whose splendid talents peculiarly fit her for work of such high order deserves recognition on the part of those people who so frequently complain of the trifling character of much that is seen on the modern stage. The Ibsen play is extremely morbid in some of its character drawing, but it is so intensely real, so vividly human and withal so inspiring in its intellectual reach and in the perfection of its technique that it constitutes a strong and instructive contrast to those plays that deal in the mere wickedness of life without regard to pathological accuracy. Hedda Gabler is not a delightful character, perhaps, but as played by Mrs. Fiske she presents a lesson from the page of human frailty so appealing and instructive that it is a pity that it should not be more generally received. As Ibsen has created her and as Mrs. Fiske plays her, Hedda Gabler is not offensive or suggestive, except as all wicked and vicious human nature is offensive and suggestive. Ibsen never descends to detail, and it is in detail that the modern problem drama is most offensive. The Ibsen appeal is through an intelligent employment of the comprehension and understanding of his audience. His plays deal with vital consequences and are therefore great human lessons. Within the brief space of four acts the great Norwegian has compressed a life his-

tory so human in its weakness and so false in its standards that one must hoed its warning whether he wants to or not. Ibsen may be strong meat for theatrical babes, but he is far more wholesome, even with his revelations of perverse and morbid human nature, than is the cheap and salacious suggestions of stage ribaldry that passes for humor on our current stage.

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"I would rejoice," said W. H. Crane to me one day last week, "to wake up some fine morning and read in the newspaper criticisms that I had a play too big for me. For so many years now the critics have declared after each production of a new play by me: 'Crane is all right, but he is the whole show.'" Perhaps this condition was never so forcibly brought to the actor's mind as in the reception that has been accorded the play in which he is now appearing. "The Spenders" is certainly not a strong play, and Mr. Rose, who dramatized it, has taken his usual reckless liberties with the story, but Mr. Crane is too good an actor and too skilled a stage manager to allow the clumsiness of a play to stand in his way if there be any means of remedying the defects. He tells me that he has been at work on the Rose play, revising here and eliminating there, changing entire pages of dialogue and altering the scenes themselves. That the play has been greatly improved since its New York run there can be no question, otherwise it would be hard to understand why the Gotham critics fell afoul of the piece so mercilessly. The character of old Peter Bines is played by Mr. Crane with great good nature, and becomes before the final fall of the curtain a thoroughly human and sympathetic part. I doubt whether this result could be secured by any other actor, however, than W. H. Crane. Mr. Crane tells me that his plans for next year include a play from the French which has already achieved wonderful success on its native heath. That Crane should be persuaded to desert roles of purely American type must mean that the temptation presented is a strong one. The new role, I am told, will be one of dramatic force and worth, and will put Mr. Crane into new environment and require the assumption of character traits never before tried by this genial actor.

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Thanksgiving week in the other playhouses will find pleasant if not stirring forms of amusement. At the Grand George H. Broadhurst's merry farce, "The Wrong Mr. Wright," will have an elaborate revival by the stock company. At the Empire "Pickings From Puck" will return, while the Bijou will welcome our old friends, the Brothers Byrne in "Eight Bells." Good vaudeville is underlined for the Avenue and the Imperial Burlesquers promise good variety at the Academy. These things with the opening of the skating season at Duquesne garden and the Burton Holmes lectures ought to furnish lively opportunities for amusement—and entertainment—during the week, with enough instruction through Mr. Holmes's clever talks to give dignity and balance to the holidays.

A New Picture of Francis Wilson.

Apropos of Francis Wilson's coming engagement at the Nixon theater it may not be uninteresting to know that there was a time when the comedian did not think there was a future for him in the theatrical business, and felt that he ought to get into some other field. This was years ago, when he was playing in Philadelphia in a black-face sketch called "Wash Day," with his partner, the team being Cronin and Wilson. One of Wilson's great friends then, as he is now, was William H. Crane. The latter took a great interest in his young friend, for he found him an energetic and ambitious man. In his leisure time, when most actors would have been

idling, or worse, he was studying French, German and the law. Crane and Wilson had a number of talks, the gist of them being that the former advised the latter to remain in the profession, but quit what he was doing and attempt more legitimate parts. As a result Wilson gave up $75 a week in minstresly to accept a position at $25 a week with a stock company, at the Chestnut Street theater in Philadelphia. Then John McCaull came along and put him in light opera, where he has remained ever since. The above is an entirely new picture of the comedian.

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A party of eastern and local theatrical people will leave here Sunday evening to attend the opening of the new Iroquois theater in Chicago. The party from the east will include Mr. S. F. Nixon and wife and Mr. Fred G. Nixon Nirdlinger and wife. They will be joined here at the Union depot by Mr. Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., manager of the Nixon and Alvin theaters, and Charles M. Johnston, the attorney. The party will then proceed west to Chicago where they will be the guests of Will Davis and Harry Powers. The new house will be opened by "Mr. Bluebeard."

Between the Acts

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

SOMETIMES even Homer is caught nodding. The New York Dramatic News of last week says on its sixth page: "Clyde Fitch has measured Arthur Byron well. 'Major Andre' is the right sort of a play and Mr. Byron a capital star."

On the twelfth page of the same issue this statement is met:

"Frank McKee has come to the conclusion that the public does not like 'Major Andre' and will therefore disband the company on November 28."

A clear case of from Philip drunk to Philip sober.

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Miss Elita Proctor Otis is playing "Hedda Gabler" in nearby towns..

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William Archer, the translator of Ibsen, speaking of the superior persons who rather despise the modern drama, says: "They will not see that, whether they like it or not, the stage is a gigantic force in the modern world—an engine for social and artistic moralization or demoralization, as the case may be. They will not see that in neglecting to acquaint themselves with its conditions, and to do what every citizen might and should do to encourage its better tendencies and discourage its worse, they are playing into the hands of stupidity, vulgarity and reactionism. The amelioration of the theater is political rather than an aesthetic question."

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Edward R. Mawson comes to the Empire theater the week of November 30 and will present "The Pride of Jennico."

✦ ✦ ✦

William McClintock, the veteran doorkeeper of the Alvin theater, is at last to desert bachelor life. He is to be married on Wednesday evening, November 25, to Miss Margaret Hammond. Mr. McClintock's genial and courteous manner has won for him many friends, and they all wish him a happy future.

✦ ✦ ✦

"For Her Children's Sake" is the next Bijou play.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Fiske is a stern devotee of harmony in stage art. The Spanish jota, as danced by two of the peasants in the Spanish play "Marta of the Lowlands," at the Duquesne next week, is everywhere applauded to the echo, and a repetition invariably insisted upon by the audience. This is necessarily denied, in accordance with the unfailing methods of Mrs. Fiske, who, while distinguishing all productions for their "atmosphere," still makes the latter subordinate to the movement of the play.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charley Abbe of the Grand is an amateur water color artist of considerable note. Some of his paintings adorn the rooms of the Players' club and the Lambs' club in New York, while not a few of his best specimens have found a place in the homes of Pittsburgh art connoisseurs. He has just finished a fine picture called "The Village Church Choir," which will be on exhibition in Gillespie's art rooms this week. Another of his latest oil paintings has for its subject a "Fishing Shore at Magnolia, Md." The genial comedian applies himself to his favorite pastime of painting in odd moments during rehearsals, and when he is not on in the scenes during the performance. His dressing room at the Grand resembles the studio of an artist more than anything else. He was showing this fishing shore picture to William Ingersoll the other day, when Abbe remarked: "Don't you think the perspective is rather unusual?"

"Perspective!" retorted Ingersoll, "why, your mileage is marvelous."

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Cowboy and the Lady" is the Grand underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

What is expected to fill a long-felt want is about to be put into practical use in Pittsburgh next Tuesday, when, at a meeting in the office of Paul W. Hyde, 1226 Park building, a number of people prominent in the amusement world in and around the two cities, but who are engaged in other lines of business as well, will meet to form a permanent organization to be known as a stock company, including dramatic, musical and vaudeville performers, all of them at least semi-professional, and a number of them full-fledged professionals.

✦ ✦ ✦

Another evidence of the scramble that is usually precipitated to get possession of a new Pittsburgh product, is exemplified in the eager demand of music publishers to secure the rights to Emil O. Wolf's new march, "The Flying Squadron." Flattering offers have been made to Mr. Wolf from several different sources.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Eva Taylor has dressed a doll to represent Miss Alice Roosevelt, which she has presented to the toy mission, which will open in Pittsburgh next week. This mission is to provide toys for children whose parents are too poor to buy them, and the distribution is made a few days before Christmas.

✦ ✦ ✦

It has been decided to make a change in the role of Ben Hur at the New York theater. Harry Woodruff, who has been playing the part, will retire from the cast in two weeks. William Farnum, who played the part for three seasons and who is now a member of the cast of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," will take his place, as he is more suited to the role.

✦ ✦ ✦

Owing to an illness Henry E. Dixey closed his tour in Wilmington, N. C., last Friday, and "Facing the Music" company has reached New York. It is very likely Mr. Dixey will undergo an operation some time this week.

✦ ✦ ✦

E. H. Sothern has entirely recovered from the trouble which affected his nose, for the operation performed a week ago proved very successful.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Hawtrey was seen about his New York haunts last week with his arm in a sling. It is said he took a fall out of a Broadway cable and got the worst of it.

✦ ✦ ✦

Isabel Irving saved her sister, Evangeline Irving from what might have resulted in the loss of her life, during the engagement of Miss Irving's company at Fall River, Mass., last deek. Miss Evangeline's dress caught fire from a gas jet in her dressing room and she at once ran into her sister's room for help. Miss Irving, with keen presence of mind, wrapped her sister in a rug, putting out the flames, but sustaining a severe burn of her right hand. Miss Evangeline escaped without injury, while the star was obliged to play the next dates with her right hand in a sling.

✦ ✦ ✦

Clyde Fitch sums up his dozen years' work and the reception of his 30 plays as follows: First great success, "The Moth and the Flame;" biggest money maker, "Barbara Frietchie;" strongest acting play, "Nathan Hale;" most picturesque play, "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines;" best liked by public, "Her Own Way;" most difficult play, "Major Andre;" his favorite play, the prisoner refuses to answer.

✦ ✦ ✦

Young Will Fields, a native of Western Pennsylvania, who has been so successful in a Hebrew character sketch, writes the editor of this department that he has "received a good offer to go out with a big repertoire show next summer as an extra attraction, to do my monologue between acts." Writing further, Mr. Field says: "B. C. Whitney is going to put me out next season with Vivian Prescott, the wonderful child actress, that is playing with "Convict Stripes" this year. They are having a play written especially for her entitled "The Bowery Waif" and I guess I will get the next best part, likely under my original title, "The Junk Merchant."

Recent gossip concerning stage people known in Pittsburgh is the reported illness for several days in Chicago of Miss Julia Marlowe. Miss Marlowe, it is said, will not shelve "Fools of Nature" until her return to New York. Maud Lillian Berri, having quarreled with Henry W. Savage about her dressing room and retired from "The Sultan of Sulu," has been followed by her husband, Frank Moulan, the principal comedian. Sam Collins is to replace him—in a way. Another change is the retirement of George Boniface, Jr., from "Nancy Brown." He quit the company last week, as the result of a quarrel with Daniel V. Arthur, and will probably take a flyer in vaudeville with his wife, Bertha Waltzinger.

"A Stirring Drama." - - - -New York Herald.

DUQUESNE

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, (Thanksgiving Day, Night Prices) and Saturday.

Week Beginning

MONDAY, NOV. 23,

THE SEASON'S DRAMATIC NOVELTY,

MARTA of the Lowlands

Gulmera's Great Play, with the Complete Production and Company,

INCLUDING

FERNANDA ELISCU

...AND...

HOBART BOSWORTH

FROM THE

Manhattan Theater, New York.

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1:30 to 10:30 | Come When You Please, Stay as Long as You Like.

WEEK BEGINNING MON. AFTERNOON, NOV. 23.

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THANKSGIVING WEEK Starting Monday, Nov. 23

Mack and Gates Introduce the Clever Comedian

MR. WILLARD SIMMS,

In the Latest Review In Musical Comedy

PICKINGS FROM PUCK

A Complete New Production. A Chorus of Pretty Girls.

Matinees Wednesday, Thursday (Thanksgiving) and Saturday.

Next Attraction—Edward R. Mawson, The Pride of Jennico

In New York Theaters

"LADY ROSE'S DAUGHTER" A WEAK PLAY—"BABETTE," WITH PRETTY FRITZI SCHEFF, MAKES A HIT—MANY FAILURES AND FEW REAL SUCCESSES IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Victor Herbert was kissed by Fritzi-Scheff. Does not that tell of the triumph of the Pittsburgh composer in his newest comic opera score? "Babette" is the joint work of Harry B. Smith, librettist, and Victor Herbert, composer, and the music goes far toward carrying the production. Not that the libretto is bad. It is doubtful whether Mr. Smith could write a wholly uninteresting "book." But he has been so far overshadowed by the musical setting that captious persons inquire why he did not give his colleague better lyrics, and why, besides working out an intricate plot, he did not endeavor to make the dialogue brighter and comic situations dramatically stronger. Not that it matters very much about the vehicle, after all, for it is Fritzi-Scheff's charming personality and artistic work that carries the libretto, while joy surges in the heart of the composer as he hears his tripping melodies and almost classical themes presented by one of the best musical companies ever on Broadway.

Pittsburghers need no extended description of Victor Herbert's music. All they have to do is to think of hi mat his very best, and then be assured that they will find this kind of work in "Babette." There is no sameness. From a military march that thrills you until you feel as if you must rise to your feet, to a tender ballad that sparkles with beauty of thought, the score runs the full gamut. So Fritzi-Scheff kissed Victor Herbert in public at the end of the second act of "Babette," on Monday, and everybody said he deserved it.

Besides Fritzi-Scheff, who appears as a boy part of the time, and who wears several dainty costumes which accentuate her natural charm, there is a strong comic opera company. Louis Harrison is in it, full of the humor which has been his since first he came before the footlights long before he starred in "The Pearl of Pekin," years ago. Then there is Eugene Cowles, his magnificent basso in perfect trim, as Mondragon, a "soldier of fortune." E. J. Connelly, as a conspirator; Richie Ling, as a romantic painter, who has the felicity of being Babette's lover, with Ida Hawley, as the traditional maiden of comic opera, and a long list of others, make up an ensemble which is simply excellent. The chorus is well trained and blessed with good voices, and the stage setting is very fine.

"Lady Rose's Daughter," by Mrs. Humphry Ward, is one of the powerful novels of the decade. It is a pity it has been made into such a weak and washy play. That is not Mrs. Ward's fault, unless she chose the dramatist. Prabably she did, for "George Fleming" (Mrs. Constance Fletcher), has written novels of some repute, and, as a sister in the literary field, may be presumed to be on friendly terms with Mrs. Ward. At all events, the work has been poorly done and Mrs. Ward's book might better have been left alone than dragged before the footlights apparently at haphazard. The novel deserved better treatment.

Guy Standing, as Jacob Delafield; William Courtleigh, as Capt. Warkworth; Arthur Elliott, as Sir Wilfred Bury, and Ida Vernon, as the statuesque Lady Delafield, all do their accustomed good work. The patrons of the Garrick have received the play kindly.

William Gillette has pleased New York again. This time it is in the title role of J. M. Barrie's new comedy, "The Admirable Crichton." Gillette is the butler, Crichton, who assuredly is entitled to be called "admirable," if any actor can be. Were it not that "The Admirable Crichton" had made a hit in London, with another actor playing the butler, we might be inclined to think that its success here is largely due to the incomparable Gillette. But credit must be given to Barrie. It is he who wrote the play after studying a little thing in German by Fulda, most probably—and he conceived the Crichton we see so impressively presented at Daniel Frohman's New Lyceum.

The comedy is dainty in conception and handling, and Gillette never did anything better. The company throughout, some of which comes from London, and was in the original production, is unusually good. One of the big hits is made by Miss Pattie Browne, as Tweenie.

So many openings have there been this week that it is hard to remember them all. It seems as if managers are resolved to take fate by the throat and make it prove that there is no money in really good entertainments. As a matter of fact, Fate has not shown anything of the kind. The attractions which are incontrovertibly meritorious, such as "The Admirable Crichton," "Her Own Way," "Babes in Toyland," and a very few others, are doing well. The rest are just worrying along—and some of them will soon cease to worry.

Klaw & Erlanger produced their dreamy and beautifully oriental newest offering, "A Japanese Nightingale," on Thursday night, at Daly's. It was seen and admired by a large and fashionable audience, such as you always expect to see at Daly's. N. Clifford Page, who wrote the incidental and

GRAND—William Ingersoll.

entr'acte music for the production, conducted the orchestra for the opening. It was Mr. Page who wrote the music for "The Cat and the Cherub," the short Chinese play that created such a sensation a few years ago.

Several pleasant musical afternoons and evenings have been spent this week. Maurice Kaufman, a young violinist from New Jersey gave an enjoyable recital in Carnegie hall on Wednesday night. Thibaud, the violinist from Europe, who made a success in Mendelssohn hall lately, has repeated it this week in Carnegie hall. Another pleasant occasion was the song recital by Bispham. Pittsburghers know all about Bispham, so I need only say his selections were discreet and that he was in magnificent voice.

Grand opera, under Herr Conried's direction, will open at the Metropolitan, with "Rigoletto," "Die Walkuere" and "La Boheme" are other operas scheduled for the first week. "Parsifal" will be given for the first time on December 24, and on Thursdays thereafter.

New things theatrically next week will be William Faversham in "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner," at the Criterion; Charles Richman, in "Captain Barrington," at the Manhattan, and George Ade's "The County Chairman," at Wallack's.

The London Stage.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Christmas pantomimes from London having caught on in the United States to such an extent that arrangements have been made to reproduce several of them regularly on the other side of the water, it may not be amiss to give some idea of the entertainments which are being arranged for the enlivenment of Londoners during the coming holidays.

As usual, the greater part of them will begin operations on "boxing day," the day following Christmas, and the most important of all will be the show at Drury Lane which this year will have to do with the world-famous tragedy of "Humpty Dumpty." It is now expected that Dan Leno, who broke down from overwork a while ago, will be well enough by Christmas to sustain the part of the fragile youth who "sat on a wall," and the pantomime is to be mounted with true Drury Lane lavishness, which ordinarily means an outlay of $100,000 before the curtain rises for the first time. As soon as the run in London is finished the production will be transferred to New York, and afterward will visit the principal large cities at home.

But perhaps the most novel of the coming Christmas entertainments is the little play which Capt. Basil Hood has written for music by Walter Slaughter and which has been named "Little Hans Andersen." In the piece we shall see the great Danish writer of fairy tales as a child and under the tutelage of a dream-sprite called "Ole-Luk-Oie," through whose ministrations the boy sees the events described in "The Tinder Box," "The Emperor's New Clothes," "The Swineherd," "The Little Mermaid," and others of his more famous stories. The play will be acted by the former Savoy company, Walter Passmore, the comedian who succeeded Grossmith in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, having the part of Ole-Luk-Oie. Seymour Hicks' Christmas play, "Bluebell in Fairyland," proved so great a success at the Vaudeville last winter as well as in the United States, if one remembers correctly, that theater-goers are looking forward eagerly to his new holiday entertainment, which is called "The Cherry Girl," and modeled on similar lines to the piece which was played nearly 400 times last winter. The Garrick will have a version of "The Cricket on the Hearth" as a special Christmas offering, while at other houses the changes will be rung on the old favorites of pantomime patrons—"Dick Whittington," "Jack and the Beanstalk," "The Forty Thieves" and the inevitable "Cinderella."

EMPIRE—Margaret Burnham.

Lewis Waller revived "Monsieur Beaucaire," previously seen at the Comedy theater, at the Imperial the other night without any hitch, but theater-goers who read the criticism of the performance which appeared in one of the foremost London dailies next morning must have received a shock, for this is how the "notice" began:

"It was a happy thought of Lewis Waller to revive at the Imperial theater his excellent representation of 'Monsieur Beaucaire.' This fine old English comedy is old enough to be still new, and it deserves to be known to modern audiences as familiarly as 'The School for Scandal" and "She Stoops to Conquer." If only our modern dramatists could catch that almost lost trick of combining the comedy of manners with a real romance and a most exquisite grace and brilliancy of surface, criticism would not so often have to qualify its approval of contemporary drama."

There was nothing to show that this remarkable utterance was intended as a joke (jests usually are carefully labeled on this side of the water), so one can only suppose that this critic actually does not know that the Tarkington-Sutherland play came from America some two years ago and thus hardly can be described as an "old comedy."

If the London stage censor did his duty he would let up on his prohibition of foreign pieces which both Europe and America have approved, and embark instead upon a campaign of rooting out things which offend good taste in London theatrical performances. Such things, for instance, as one to be found in the new Gaiety piece, "The Orchid," where a character made up to represent Mr. Chamberlain—and called on the program "Mr. Chesterton"—comports himself in a fashion that is undignified, to say the least. Needless to tell Americans, the erstwhile colonial secretary is a married man, so that audiences have been a trifle startled at his Gaiety counterpart's naive confession that he is in the habit of taking his pretty lady secretary out to tea. When, however, the young woman declares in song that "she wears the newest Paris frocks—the chief provides the dresses," the squeamish-minded foreigner feels, as most folk here feel, that the doubtful pleasantry is being carried just a little bit too far.

At a pianoforte recital in London recently there was heard a piano arrangement of Bach's famous chaconne in D minor for violin alone, which called forth the following protest from the critic of the London Telegraph:

"Imagine the sense of right and wrong which in the transcriber's own mind justified his dealing with a masterpiece in such a manner. We shall not enumerate obvious and irresistible objections to outrages of this kind." The critic then quotes the remarks of Berlioz hurled at those who had produced in Paris a travesty of "Der Freischutz," under the name of "Robin des Bois."

"Let no one say that the arrangers in their dealings with the masters, have produced some happy results, because no exceptional consequences can justify the introduction into art of a monstrous immorality. No, no, no, ten million times no! Musicians, poets, prose writers, actors, pianists, chefs d'orchestre, of the third, second, or even the first order, you have no right to touch Beethoven and Shakespeare, to make them almoners of your science and your taste. No, no, no, a thousand million times no! A man, be he who he may, has no right to force another man, be he who he may, to abandon his personality and take another to express himself in a fashion which is not his own to wear, a form which he has not chosen, to become a manikin moved by another's will after death."

HAPPY HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
HARRY DAVIS GRAND PROP. & MGR.
Thanksgiving Week, Com. Mon., November 23.

A play brimful of bright and witty dialogue of good clean, pure fun, and a succession of laughter from the rise of the curtain till its final fall.

The New Stock Co.

In Broadhurst's Brilliant Comedy,

THE WRONG MR. RIGHT

By the author of "What Happened to Jones," "Why Smith Left Home," "A Fool and His Money," etc., as originally played by the late Roland Reed. Twenty weeks in London—six months in New York. Next week—Fitch's "The Cowboy and the Lady." En Route to Pittsburgh—The Xmas Pantomime.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS. MON. WED. & SAT.
Best Reserved Seats 25 and 50 Cents
Phones: Bell—1445 Grant. P. & A. 328 Main.
Extra Holiday Matinee Thursday Thanksgiving Day.
THE WORLD'S FAMOUS WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MIRTH.
BROS. BYRNE
8 BELLS
It is Still the Greatest Laughing Show on Earth.
NEXT WEEK—"For Her Children's Sake"—Melodrama.

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Week Commencing Monday, November 23d.
HARRY W. WILLIAMS, JR.'S
BIG BEAUTY TRUST
IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS
Presenting Two Rapid Fire Musical Reviews entitled
"HIS SPORTY WIFE" and "OFF TO THE FRONT."
Augmented by an All Star Olio of High Class Vaudeville Acts.
Byron and Langdon. John E. Cain and Snitz Moore.
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STICK FOR THE GREAT BIG SHOW.
No Old Relics. Everything New.
Special—Night Prices of Admission Thanksgiving Matinee.

BURTON HOLMES
Magnificently Illustrated Lectures.
Thurs. CARNEGIE HALL, 8:15 PITTSBURGH
Friday, CARNEGIE HALL, 8:15 ALLEGHENY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
Seats at Mellor's and at Hall.

Theater Programs

PLAYS OF FRENCH AND SPANISH EXTRACTION AND A VARIETY OF PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT PROVIDED FOR THANKSGIVING WEEK IN THE PLAYHOUSES.

Alvin—Anna Held as "Mam'selle Napoleon."

Anna Held, as vivacious and charming as ever, will be the attraction at the Alvin theater for one week, commencing tomorrow evening, November 23, in F. Ziegfeld, Jr.'s elaborate and costly production of the Jean Richepin play, "Mam'selle Napoleon," which has been Americanized by Joseph W. Herbert, and given its musical finish by Gustav Lauders.

The production is the most magnificently staged of the year. Its brilliancy of finish, its exquisite charm of harmony and its rare fidelity to the famous scenes and situations reproduced, marks it as the most elaborate of the age. Manager Ziegfeld has not counted the cost in producing this play, he has merely striven for and achieved the glory of lifting native musical comedy out of a rut into which it had fallen. The production of "Mam'selle Napoleon," with Anna Held as its star, marks a new epoch for musical comedy and it sets a pace which will be hard going for managers who follow Mr. Ziegfeld.

There are several noteworthy persons in the support of Miss Held this season. Joseph W. Herbert, who adapted the play, has the leading comedy role and with him is Dan McAvoy, well known in Pittsburgh as one of the cleverest comedians of the day. From the ranks of the "legitimate drama" Mr. Ziegfeld culled for the support of his beautiful star, Henry Bergman, Arthur Laurence and Harry M. Blake, a trio of magnificent character actors. The lilliputian Frank Ebert is still a feature with the production and Frank Rushworth, has the tenor role. Mme. Mathilde Cotrelly has a character role which she plays artistically; Billy Norton, Adelaide Orton, the McCoy Sisters, Edith Moyer, Edna Goodrich, Nina Randall and a score or more equally well-known players, are also in the cost. The chorus, accredited with being the handsomest on the American stage, numbers a strength of more than 100.

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Duquesne—"Marta of the Lowlands."

In Harrison Grey Fiske's production "Marta of the Lowlands," which comes to the Duquesne for one week, Angel Guimera has painted primarily a picture of life in Spain, with regional customs, folk songs, dances and witty sayngs, peculiar to the peoples of the Pyrennees. Ultimately the drama becomes an epic of the human struggle, in whatever land, whether it be Spain or South Africa; its lessons are of courage, goodness, enduring love and unfailing hope. That these must triumph in the end, is the inherent creed of all—if not here, "up there"—to employ a phrase from the play which on the lips of Manelich, the mountain shepherd, means simply the mountains, with their elemental and moral cleanness; but which to Marta, a dweller in the lowlands, seems well-nigh if not quite, the promised land.

HOBART BOSWORTH.

This Spanish play abounds in sweetness and light. Manelich is sweet and sound as man may be—in his tenderness and watchful care over the wife, who, while a bitter heritage at first, is made at last a joy, to crown his unflinching loyalty and devotion. Marta is sweet, in her sorrow, her despair; sweeter far to her husband's eyes, perhaps, than if he had come at once into his rightful possession of her love as her husband. Young love is all too careless of its joys, and a season of probation makes them more highly prized. There is the sweetness of possession, but it must always be second to the sweetness of love and longing. But if Marta is sweet, in the moment of her great anguish, she is most adorable when, after telling her sad tale to the old man, Tomas, she declares defiantly: "Manelich does love me. I know it. He may despise me, but he does love me!" Then with melting tenderness she goes on: "And I, I love him—I love him—do you hear? Bad as I am, I can love! No one shall deny me that!"

FERNANDA ELISCU.

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Grand—"The Wrong Mr. Wright."

All the hilarity and jovial ceremonies which attend the presentation here of anything from the pen of that clever and popular playwright, Mr. George H. Broadhurst, will come into evidence at the Grand this week, where "The Wrong Mr. Wright," his most successful and funniest work, will be the attraction. This piece is somewhat familiar to Pittsburgh playgoers through its presentation here a few years ago by the late Roland Reed. The same parts originally played by Mr. Reed and Isadore Rush will be essayed at the Grand by William Ingersoll and Eva Taylor. "The Wrong Mr. Wright" is constructed on the broadly humorous lines of Mr. Broadhurst's other plays, but the characters are entirely different from anything Mr. Broadhurst has heretofore written. The fun arises from a defaulting cashier, and the pursuing millionaire assuming the name of Wright, and a female detective employed by him, not known to the millionaire, who falls in love with her, and is finally arrested on suspicion of being the cashier. The story is clearly defined, and catches on right from the rise of the curtain, while the laughter continues almost incessantly for three solid hours. George Broadhurst long ago established his reputation for presenting nothing but good, clean and wholesome fun. It should afford a particularly appropriate attraction for the holiday season.

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Empire—"Pickings from Puck."

The lovers of musical comedy, and there are many in this city, will find an offering for their entertainment uptown at the Empire this week, opening tomorrow night. "Pickings from Puck" is the title of the comedy and while it is not a masterpiece, it will furnish opportunities to laugh, and that is all any musical comedy is called on to do. Mr. Willard Simms, who is the stellar attraction with this company, will be remembered for his clever and unique performance of Sam Flinders in this merry travesty, and he will be seen again in the same character. The management has been somewhat liberal in surrounding Mr. Simms with a picked company of clever singers and dancers. A new feature added this season is a chorus of pretty girls, which is very essential to all well regulated musical comedies. New scenery has been provided also, one scene in particular, in the second act, represents the interior of a Pullman palace sleeping car, which is described as being worthy of special mention. During the performance several new and novel specialties will be introduced. An extra matinee is booked for Thanksgiving day.

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Bijou—Byrne Brothers' "Eight Bells."

Beginning tomorrow afternoon the Bijou will have the famous Brothers Byrne in their ever-popular and apparently everlasting show, "Eight Bells," rejuvenated with new tricks, pantomime, music and settings. There is something about this piece that attracts people year after year, and it holds its own with any of the old-timers. Like most shows of the kind "Eight Bells," of course, appeals to the children as well as to the grown folks. It is always new, for the Brothers Byrne are constatnly adding something new to it in music, dialogue and pantomime, so that from one season to another even a person who sees it each year cannot really tell what to expect when he sees it again. Of all the scenes and acrobatic work in the piece, probably the second act is the best. This shows a ship at sea, with two adjoining staterooms occupying the stage. A storm springs up, and it is here that some of the most difficult and grotesque acrobatic work ever seen takes places, for the Byrnes', who occupy the adjoining staterooms, flit here and there, through floors, walls and in fact it seems every other object that might be in the way, the scene finally ending with the ship revolving like a wheel and the bodies of the agile acrobate flying with lightning speed. There will be a special matineee on Thanksgiving day, so that the Bijou will have four matinees this week.

BIJOU—John F. Byrne.

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Avenue—Refined Vaudeville.

In arranging his bill of refined continuous vaudeville for this week Manager Harry Davis has certainly provided a "week of laughs," for the patrons of the Avenue family theater. Comedy of the clean and wholesome kind will predominate, Mr. Davis having engaged a number of the brightest and best fun-makers on the stage. The Louis A. Simon and Grace Gardner Company will be seen in that hilarious sketch "The New Coachman." Mr. Simon is the "man with the stepladder," who created so much merriment at the Avenue last season. In addition the bill will contain little "Buster" Keaton, who is without doubt one of the cleverest boy comedians the stage has ever known. The Five Juggling Johnsons; Snyder and Buckley; Avery and Hart, in their original skit "Babies of the Jungle;" Ballerini's educated dogs, in which a Scotch terrier performs a marvelous acrobatic act with his trainer. Mlle. Ballerin will be seen in feats of strength and daring on a trapez. The bill will be rounded out by Charles Mildare, the human parrot; Eddie Mack, Burnam and McNeill, Pascatel and the cinematograph.

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Burton Holmes' Lecture.

The second subject in the all-American series of finely illustrated lectures, now being given in this city, is "The Yellowstone National Park; the Wonderland of America." Mr. Holmes revisted this delightfully picturesque region this last summer for the purpose of refreshing the pleasant memories of his former trip, and to obtain up-to-date information and photographs with which to reillustrate the coming lecture, as well as to obtain a new series of motion pictures which should more fully do justice to the geysers and other marvels of this wonderland. As to him, so it will doubtless prove to his audience, a more interesting trip than the one of seven years ago. Familiar scenes and occasional familiar faces—Larry's, for instance—greeted Mr. Holmes like old friends, while the changes wrought in the last seven years added a zest and inspiring novelty. The motion pictures taken by Mr. Holmes include some truly wonderful reproductions of a number of the more celebrated geysers such as "The Minute Man," "The Black Warrior," "The Great Fountain," "The Man With Paint Pots," "The Riverside Geyser," "The Castle," "The Giantess" and last, but not least, "Old Faithful." This lecture will be given this coming Thursday evening at Carnegie hall, Pittsburgh, and at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, on Friday evening, at 8:15.

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The New Nixon Theater.

That the opening of the New Nixon theater will be attended with an extraordinary degree of eclat is an assured fact. Upon the opening night, Monday, December 7, there will be present an audience which will be representative of the very best element of Pittsburgh's most exclusive social set. The announcement that the sale will be by auction is somewhat unusual in Pittsburgh, but it is the modus operandi of disposing of seats and boxes for important events of this kind in all of the large cities of Europe and America. In this stance, the auction sale will be carried on in the auditorium of the Alvin theater, Tuesday afternoon, December 1, commencing promptly at 2 o'clock. The auctioneer will ask for bids for first choice and to whomever this privilege is given, that person will select the location of the seats he desires, and will have the privilege of choosing as many as he cares to take. The second choice of seats will then be offered, and so on, until all present shall have selected the seats they desire. The boxes will be disposed of in the same way. The sale will be enlivened by the presence of a full orchestra, and the event itself will be unique and interesting. The regular sale of seats will proceed on the following morning, Wednesday, December 2, at 9 o'clock, at a specially constructed box office located in the inner lobby of the Alvin theater.

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"A Country Girl."

A thing of great promise about the forthcoming engagement of "A Country Girl," which begins a week's engagement at the Alvin, November 30, is that it is the only and original company in the play in the United States. The Augustin Daly Musical Company never has but one organization on the road playing in one piece, and thus, the local theatergoers are assured that they are not witnessing a second-class performance by a "No. 2" company. The play has just completed a four weeks' engagement in Chicago, where it was the big sensation of the month, and was witnessed by many of our citizens who chanced to run down to that city during that time. So successful was that company in its New York run that it will return to New York, Boston and other eastern cities for return engagements after its present tour.

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"The Cowboy and the Lady."

When "The Cowboy and the Lady" was first produced in New York it raised no end of enthusiasm for its delightful unconventionality, breeziness, humor and stirring climaxes. Manager Davis has just made an arrangement with Mr. Clyde Fitch for the production of this play at the Grand, following "The Wrong Mr. Wright." The piece was originally written for Mr. N. C. Goodwin, in which he and Miss Maxine Elliott starred successfully for two seasons. This is the first time it has been permitted in a stock theater.

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"The Xmas Pantomime" at the Grand.

Every department of this popular playhouse is busily occpied these days with the tremendous amount of work attendant upon the forthcoming pantomime. The famous Kiralfy ballet will again be a feature. Mr. Arnold Kiralfy made a special trip to Europe last summer, where he engaged four celebrated premieres from the opera houses in London, Paris, Berlin and Rome. These dancers will be seen for the first time in America in the Pittsburgh pantomime.

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Academy—"Imperial Burlesquers."

Harry W. Williams, Jr., of this city, is known in the theatrical firmament as one of the oldest and most reliable managers in the vaudeville theaters, and has put a great number of good companies on the road. But perhaps the strongest and best equipped of all his traveling companies is the "Imperial Burlesquers," that will be the attraction at the Academy this week, and the patrons of the house may rest assured that its entertainment will be up-to-date in every particular. The company is headed by the dainty comedienne Edna Urlino and she is assisted by a number of versatile vaudeville performers and a big company of handsome burlesquers. Among the principal fun-makers are Frank Byron, Cliff Gordon, Johnnie Cain and Snitz Moore. The full strength of the company will be introduced in two up-to-date musical reviews by Harry B. Marshall, entitled "His Sporty Wife" and "Off to the Front." Both acts are said to have been written especially for this company and they will be found full of funny situations, bright comedy lines, sweet, catchy music and up-to-date specialties.

ACADEMY—Frank Byron.

ALVIN — NIXON & ZIMMERMAN, Owners and Managers. — Matinee Thursday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday.

F. ZIEGFELD, Jr., Presents

ANNA HELD

In Jean Richepin's Musical Play, "Mam'selle Napoleon" — Adapted by Joseph W. Herbert. Music by Gustav Luders, Composer of "King Dodo," "Prince of Pilsen," Etc.

Miss Held Will Be Surrounded by the Handsomest Chorus Ever Seen on Any Stage.

Next Week — The Success of Two Continents. Direct from Daly theater, New York and London. 2 YEARS IN LONDON. 4 MONTHS IN NEW YORK. The Augustin Daly's Musical Co., In

A COUNTRY GIRL

Chorus of Sixty—Enlarged Orchestra and All-Star Cast. The greatest of all English Comedies.—Chicago Herald. Could play out the season.—N. Y. Herald.

SEATS THURSDAY.

Extra! THE NEW NIXON THEATER Will open Monday Eve., Dec. 7 With the Francis Wilson Opera Company In a Superb Production of

"ERMINIE"

Seats and boxes for the first night will be sold at auction in the Auditorium of the Alvin Theater, Tuesday afternoon, December 1, at 2 o'clock.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE heavy calling of loans in Wall street during the latter part of the week, but particularly on Friday, which resulted in an advance in the call loan rate to 8 per cent, was unexpected, and apparently unwarranted by surface indications. The demands for currency from the west and northwest had almost ceased, and there was a falling off in the requirements of the south, even while the movement of cotton to market was at an unprecedented rate. Gold was arriving or being engaged abroad for import at a much greater rate than the drain of currency, and there were signs of a change in the current of the latter. One or all of three demands may have been responsible for the calling of loans and the sudden rise in rates. First, the payment of $7,500,000 New York city 3½ per cent bonds which were sold on Thursday; second, requirements in connection with the cancellation of the contract with the U. S. Steel bond conversion syndicate, and third, the requirements of the government which will follow a prompt ratification of the Panama canal treaty. There were straws pointing to the latter as the real cause. Upon the ratification of this treaty something like $40,000,000 will be due and payable in Paris to the French holders of canal stock, and $10,000,000 to Panama. Early in the year, when there was a prospect of a prompt ratification of this treaty by Colombia, the subject was freely discussed in financial circles as to the manner of payment and effect upon the money market of the $50,000,000 involved. There is reason to believe that the great New York banks who were calling loans during the week were utilizing the funds thus obtained to purchase sterling exchange in anticipation of a change in the market for the latter early in January, when this government payment will probably fall due. This view is supported by the rather violent fluctuations in sterling during the week. The rate had dropped to the lowest in years, and then without any apparent cause in the foreign trade situation there was a violent recovery. This recovery is believed to be due to purchases of "long exchange" by bankers, primarily because it was a good investment at the quoted figures, and secondarily in anticipation of the requirements of the government in connection with the canal payments referred to.

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Whatever the real cause of the stiffening in rates for both call money and sterling, the majority opinion leans to the side of easier money early in the new year, and no serious stringency during the closing weeks of the old year. In these reviews the opinion has been expressed that a considerable portion of the currency drain upon the east during the past few weeks was for account of interior banks who desired to take care of worthy customers during the pinch caused by the extreme weakness in the stock market, or for the purpose of fortifying their position against any emergency growing out of banking troubles. This view is strongly supported by the official statements of the national and state banks and trust companies of Pittsburgh. The aggregate of rediscounts and bills payable shown in the statements now being published (approximating $5,000,000) is larger than for years past. Possibly the total has not been exceeded if equalled in the history of the city. In some degree the same thing applies to other cities. The conditions out of which this demand grew are passing away. In addition to this the trade requirements are growing smaller. The funds accumulated for these extraordinary purposes will be the first to be released and returned east, and they will be joined by other funds that have performed their function of moving the crops. The effect will be an increase in the supply of money and lower rates in the eastern market. This return flow of money will offset any drafts which the government may make on account of its canal purchase. Meanwhile we should have at least three months more of an active movement of cotton to Europe, and that should be accompanied and followed after the turn of the year by a larger outgo of breadstuffs, and in all probability by exports of iron and steel products.

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There was another significant straw indicating that in the opinion of the best judges monetary conditions are likely to grow easier. Reference is made to the bond sales successfully closed. For the $7,500,000 New York City 3½ per cent bonds offered for sale during the week there were 64 bidders, aggregating more than three times the total amount of bonds offered. For the $550,000 Allegheny county road bonds sold on the day before there were 11 bidders, representing some of the most prominent bond houses in the country. It is true that the price realized for both issues was lower than that obtained for the same class of security a year ago, but this was to be expected, in view of the lower plane for all classes of investments. The point is that there was a good demand for this class of security. Already a better tone has been imparted to the general bond market, and advances of from 1 to 3 per cent have been recorded. It is customary at this season of the year under normal conditions for bond dealers to anticipate the demand that follows January interest and dividend disbursements. Last year the difference between the rate to be realized on what is called bank money and the rate on investment securities was so greatly in favor of the former that the bond market became flat. It has been in this position ever since, and the fact that it is beginning to display life is one of the best signs of a turn in the long downward reaction.

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This somewhat extended reference has been made to money and bond market conditions for the reason that they lie at the foundation of stock market conditions. Until there is abundant money at easy rates, little or no improvement is possible in the stock market. This is particularly true of the Pittsburgh stock market, which has been compelled to carry its own burden and suffer from the effects of an over-extended speculative account carried in Wall street by influential local traders.

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There were at least two developments that will ultimately count for better prices for the Steel stocks. One of these was the cancellation of the contract between the United States Steel Corporation and the bond conversion syndicate. The statement of the latter shows that it has in process of conversion $170,000,000, leaving $30,000,000 of bonds available for sale for cash, which will be turned into the corporation's treasury as an asset. There will still remain $50,000,000 available for conversion into preferred stock, but the corporation will, in its discretion, assume the sale or conversion of the total remaining. The announcement was made, however, that it is not the present intention of the corporation to make any further conversions of preferred stock into bonds. The cancellation of this contract removed an artificial element in the market for Steel securities. It also called a halt on operations the effect of which was to depress the financial credit of the corporation. At the outstart the proposition to convert a stock liability into a bond liability with a mortgage clause met the opposition of conservative financial sentiment, and the attempt to carry it out under unfavorable conditions had a more depressive effect upon the market value of Steel securities than anything which has happened since the organization of the company. It was a high price to pay for the experience, but the practical failure of the proposition will deter other corporations from attempting the same kind of financiering, and the net results to the country will be good.

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There was plenty of evidence during the week that the bear party in Wall street was running out of amunition. The most strenuous efforts were made to break United States Steel and Pennsylvania through the low prices of the week before. These efforts were not confined to the offering of stocks in quantity, but extended to outrageous attacks upon the credit of individuals and corporations, and the gambler's argument of a wager regarding the declaration of dividends and the course of values. Every effort met with failure, and on a steadily diminishing volume of business—indicating that liquidation was nearing completion, if it had not already reached that pont—the tone of the market improved. The latter part of the week witnessed a very fair rally, which, however, was checked by the advance in money rates.

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The other development referred to was the reduction granted by the railroads in the freight rate on iron and steel products destined for export. The reduction amounts to one-third of the former rate. It applies to steel rails as well as to other products, and it is estimated that as a consequence the mills of the United States will find a market abroad for 750,000 tons of steel rails. One contract for 20,000 tons was made before the cut in freights was announced. The action had no depressing effect upon railroad stocks for the reason that the street took the sensible view that while the net profit per ton will be smaller, the volume of traffic will be increased and the total profits will be larger. If expectations are realized there will be a starting up of mills and furnaces, and the business obtained abroad will not only improve the industrial situation here, but it will have an effect in improving the financial situation, because the larger our sales of commodities abroad, the larger the balance of trade in our favor, and the stronger the grip we will have upon the foreign money markets. Present industrial conditions are far from satisfactory, but there are fewer weak concerns in business today than formerly, and hence the depression will not be so long drawn out as in former periods of depression. Before the present time it was always the case that weak concerns endeavored by lowering prices and increasing production to maintain earnings, while strong concerns reduced output and waited for improvement to return. The effect was to aggravate conditions of supply and demand. It should not be forgotten that when the industrial affairs of the country were in this condition the affairs of the railroads were in little if any better shape. Freight rate wars and consequent demoralization prevailed. Now the railroads are as well organized as manufacturing industries, and there is neither the incentive nor the necessity for resort to policies which have proved to be so disturbing.

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JAMES JONES, Chairman. JOHN H. JONES, President.
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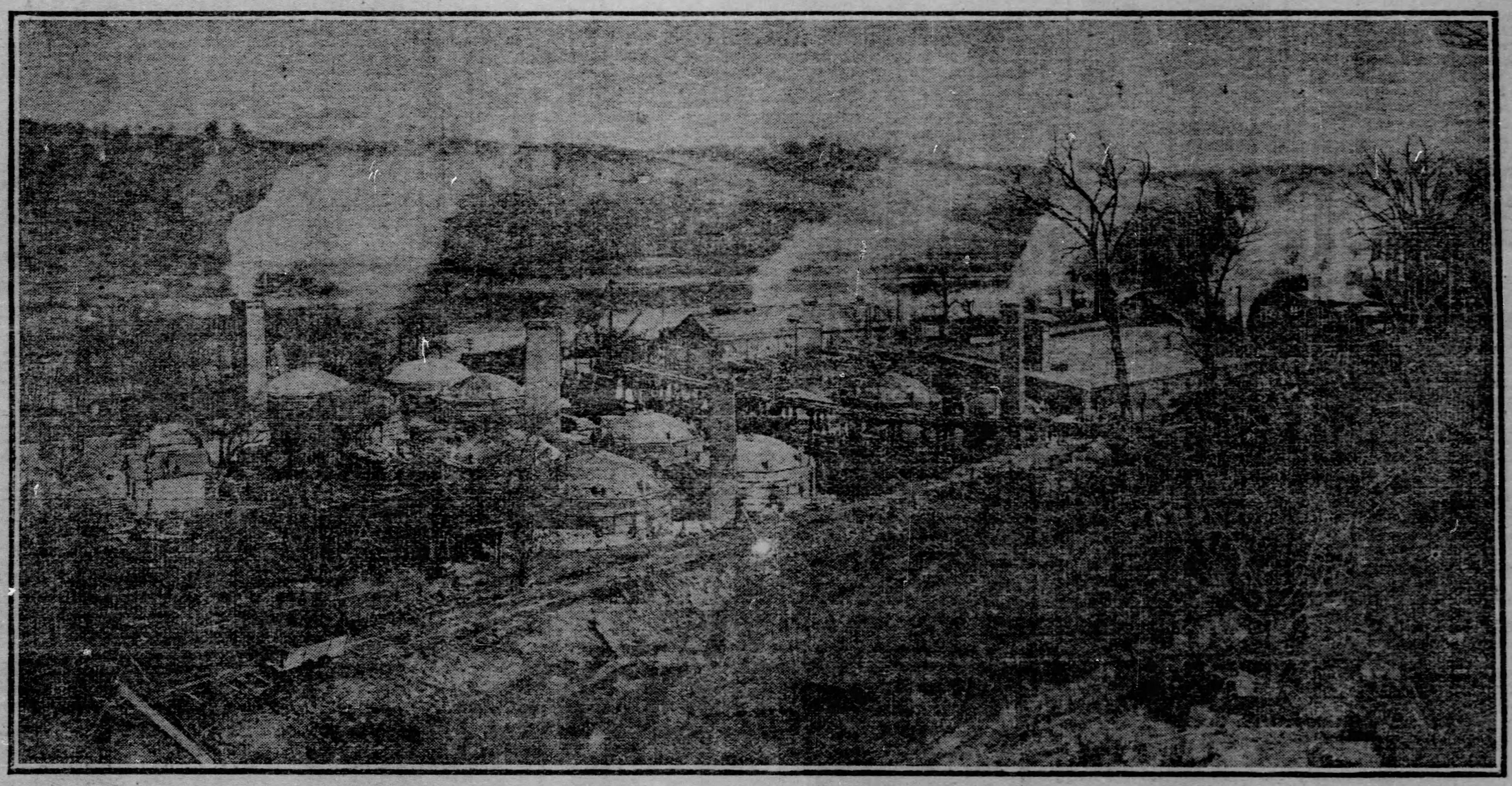

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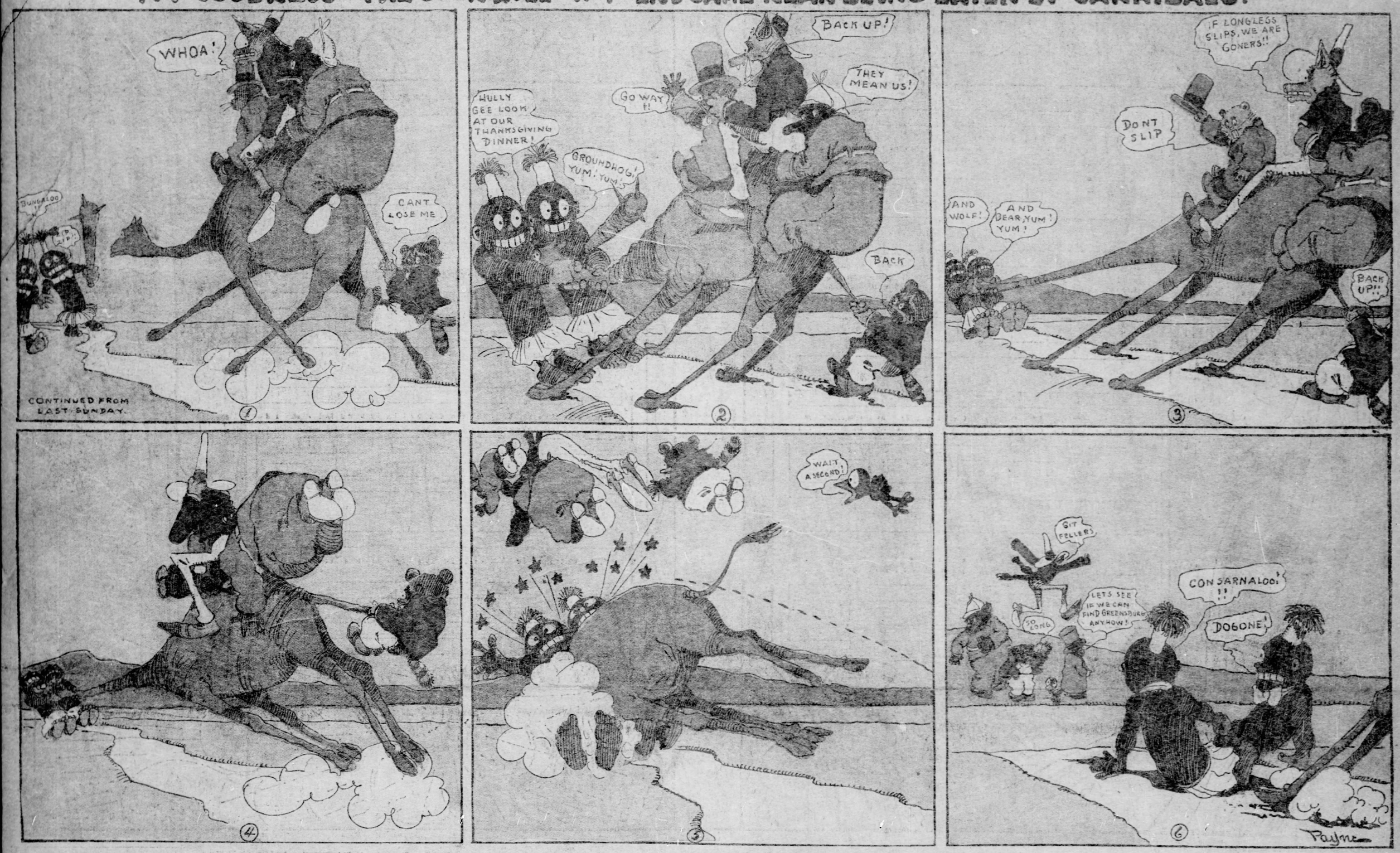
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1903.

MY GOODNESS! THE COON HOLLOW FOLKS CAME NEAR BEING EATEN BY CANNIBALS!



The Strange Adventures of Pussy Pumpkin and Her Chum Toodles!

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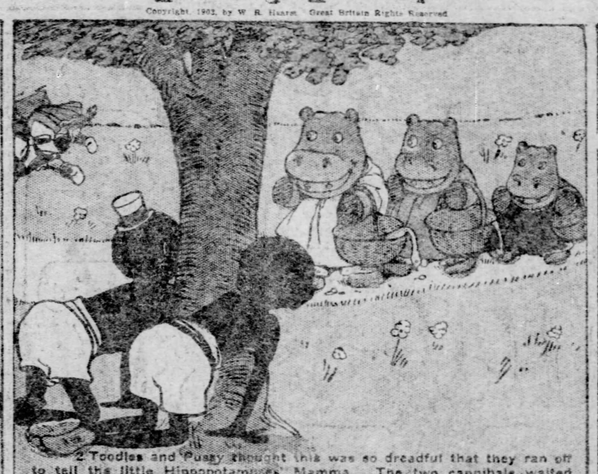
1. While walking through the woods to get an appetite for their Thanksgiving dinner Toodles and Pussy came suddenly upon two cannibals. "Sh-h-h!" said Toodles in a whisper. "Let us listen to what they are saying." And they listened and heard the two terrible men say they were going to wait for the little Hippopotamuses and rob them of their turkeys.



2. Toodles and Pussy thought this was so dreadful that they ran off to tell the little Hippopotamuses' Mamma. The two cannibals waited behind a tree, and pretty soon who should come along but the three little Hippopotamuses, each carrying a Thanksgiving turkey in a basket. "Now," said one cannibal to the other, "let us jump out on them and take their baskets away."

3. With a terrible roar they jumped out of their hiding place. The poor little Hippopotamuses were so frightened that they fell flat on the ground. Just imagine how you would feel if a cannibal suddenly jumped out at you. "Now," said the cannibals, "we are going to eat up your turkeys, and then we are going to eat you up, too."

4. So they tied the three little Hippopotamuses to trees, and then they made a fire and put a kettle on it to cook the turkeys in. The little Hippopotamuses were crying. They thought they would surely be eaten, and that they would never see their dear Mamma or Pussy or Toodles again. Wasn't that awful?

5. Then, who came but their Mamma! With Pussy and Toodles on her back, the big, strong lady came running up, crying, "Ah ha! So you were going to eat my little babies, were you? I will teach you a lesson." She made Pussy and Toodles get down, and then she gave those two cannibals the hardest spanking they had ever had in their lives. Oh, it was a terrible beating!

6. Then she made Pussy and Toodles come home with her, and she cooked the turkeys for them, and the whole family had a lovely Thanksgiving dinner. And the cannibals were tied to a tree until a policeman came to take them off to prison.

POP GOES THE WEASEL

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MICHAEL KEGRIZE.

1. As Mis - ter Ox his plow - ing ceased to eat his lunch one day..... He
2. He had a par - ty, ask - ing al - most ev - 'ry - one he knew..... When

mf staccato.

sound that some sly, un - known thief had sto - len it a - way..... Next
they ar - rived he said, "My friends, I'll tell you what we'll do!..... You

cres.

day he spread his jel - ly tarts and cakes with dy na - mite..... At
all walk past me one by one, I'll tap you with my stick..... And

cres.

lunch - time ev - 'ry - thing was gone and not a thief in sight.....
then the rule of this game is, you shout out some - thing quick."....

3. Miss Duck said "Quack!" and "Moo!" Miss Cow, "Bow - wow!" said Mis - ter Dog..... "Mer -

mf

row! Spitz! Spitz!" said Pus - sy Cat and "Umph!" said Mis - ter Hog..... And

cres.

then came Mis - ter Wea - sel who with sto - len lunch was load - ed. And

cres.

"Pop!" went Mis - ter Wea - sel, for the dy - na - mite ex - plo - ded.

Walter Babbett.....

NO HIT AS YET.

Dubbs—"There, I want to get my name into print somehow and I guess this letter on the 'Futility of Woman's Competition with Man in Practical Affairs' will do it.

"Yes, boy, I want to see the editor. Here's my card." (Aside.) "This article of mine is sure to hold him!"

Severe Female—"I am the editor!"

The Missing Link?

Some interesting people have been come across in the process of exploring British New Guinea. The full report of the expedition that recently visited some of the northern districts, never before traversed by white men, has been published as a parliamentary paper by the Commonwealth government. A tribe that lives in swamps and morasses, and can hardly walk on dry land, was encountered, and one of its members is described by Mr. Robinson, the leader, as "the most ape-like human being, in figure and carriage, I have ever seen." A tribe of pigmies, "intelligent-looking and pleasant-faced," was also met with. Its chief was gracious enough to allow himself to be measured. He was 4ft. 3in. in height and 23in. around the waist.

THE FREE THANKSGIVING DINNER TO THE MT. ARARAT NEWSBOYS.

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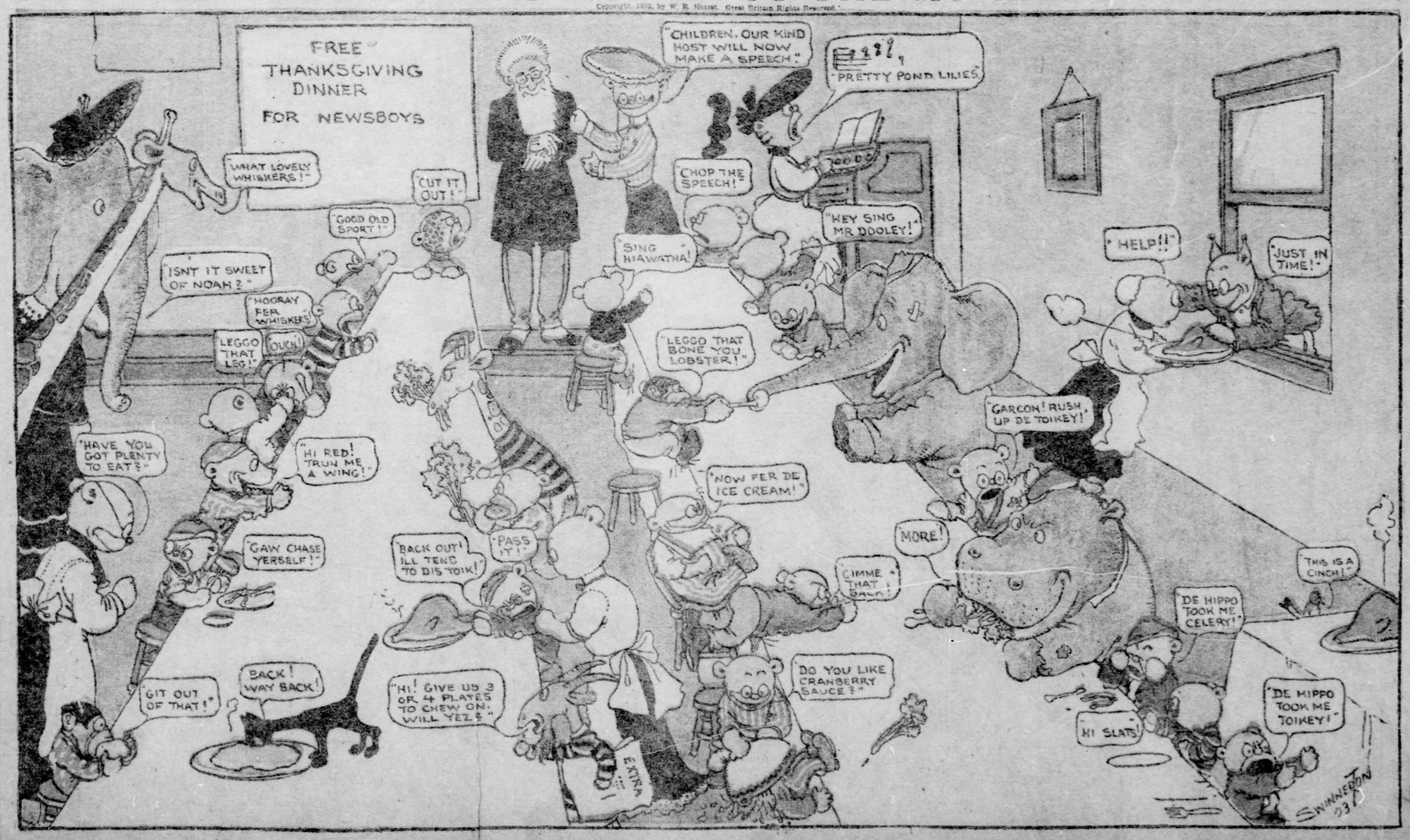


ERRONEOUS DEDUCTION.

Prof. Biograph—"Ah, here we have a pure unsophisticated Indian. How queer it must seem to be totally ignorant of civilized pleasures!"

Chief Rawhide—"Ugh! Gimme chaw terbacker an' hear big chief sing 'Hiawatha.'"

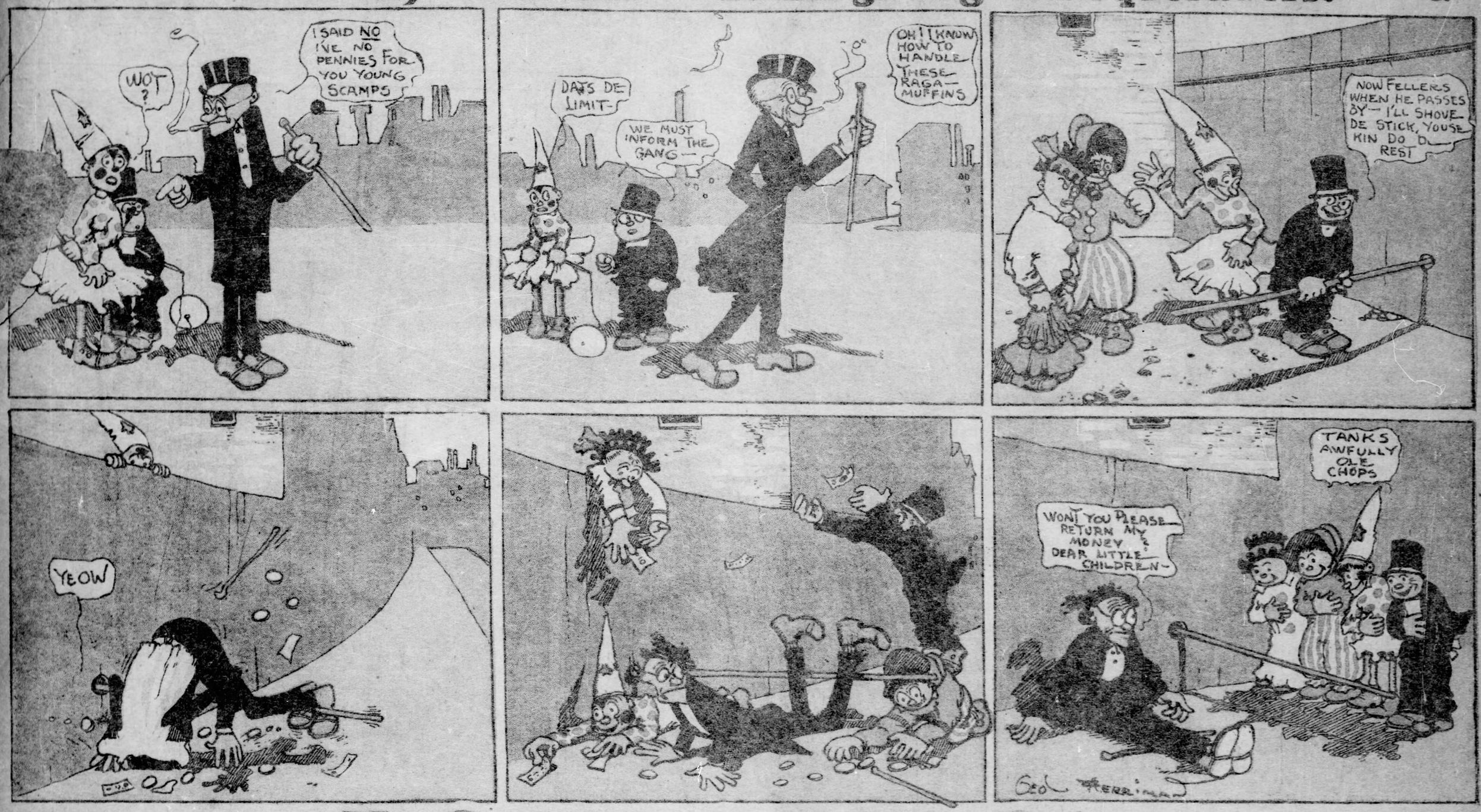
Ibsen and the Examiners.

Someone in Scandinavia has unearthed the report of the examiners on Dr. Ibsen's papers at his examination for the degree of bachelor. It runs as follows:

Norwegian, good; Latin prose, good; Latin essay, fairly good; Latin conversation, moderate; Greek, bad; arithmetic, bad; German, very good; French, good; religious knowledge, good; history and geography, good; Hebrew, good; geometry, good. General remarks: A young man not to be despised.

In spite of many "good," however, Ibsen was ploughed, owing to his deficiencies in Greek and arithmetic. He aspired in those days to be a pharmaceutical chemist, and, failing to satisfy the examiners, had to seek some other opening in life.

Mr. Grouchy and the Thanksgiving Masqueraders.



Mr. Butt-in and the Prize-Fighter.

BUSTER BROWN'S COMIC PAGE

NO TROUBLE AT ALL.

Mrs. Nicely—"And next, Nora, you must beat the eggs."

Nora (later)—"These here carpet-beaters makes beatin' 'em easy, mum."

Doctor—And you have been suffering from insomnia, eh?
Maginnis—Thot Oi hev. Sometimes it wor so bad Oi couldn't schlape for it.

FAMILIAR WORDS.

"Cutting remarks."

Mrs. Lateup—You needn't think that I'm going to mend your coat this hour of the night.
Mr. Lateup—Tut, tut! It's never too late to mend!

STRANGE.

Faust—"What's the matter with Mephisto?"
Marguerite—"Oh, it's the hot weather. He can't stand heat."

She—Do you remember before we were married, dear—
He—Why, it's among my happiest recollections!

LEADING PART.

Tourist—"So the manager took part in the show, did he? What part did he take?"
First Walking Gent—"The money."

Biggs—What's that awful detonation?
Jiggs—Oh, Prof. Geezer is exploding Prof. Wheezer's great solar theory.

AMPLE CAUSE.

Burglar Bill—"Yaas, I got to git a divorce. Me wife's no good at all. I ain't got one sock dat's tight enough ter use as a sandbag."

Stout—Say, what's this awful row?
Slimly—Wife's playing a few selections to kill the mosquitoes.
Stout—Well, hold on! The constitution prohibits "cruel and unusual punishments."

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A Home Thrust.

"Jerome S. McWade," said Booker T. Washington, "seemed to me, when I was a boy, to be the smartest colored man in the world.

"Jerome was a slave. He lived in Virginia at Hales Ford. One day he ap- red velvet waistcoat, and he was seized and taken to for this waistcoat was the perty. The master had worn edding day.

rome managed to prove that stolen t istcoat. Calhoun Hamilton had t Jerome had bought it from Calhoun for a small sum.

"'Now, Jerome,' the master said, 'I admit you're not a thief, but you're a receiver of stolen property, and that's just as bad.'

"'No, no, sir,' said Jerome. 'No, no. That is not just as bad, by any means.'

"'Why isn't it just as bad?' said the master.

"'Because you wouldn't receive stolen goods yourself, if it was bad.'

"'What do you mean? Me a receiver of stolen goods? Explain yourself,' the master commanded.

"'Why, sir,' said Jerome, 'you bought and paid for me, the same as I bought and paid for that red waistcoat. Well, wasn't I stolen, same as the waistcoat was? Wasn't I stolen out of Africa?'"

Prisoner—How could there be any harm in whistling on the street?
Judge—It depends on the tune, young man. If you were whistling "In the Good Old Summer Time" the way my daughter drums it, you get six months.

Maud—Isn't Bertie's incessant horn-blowing a bore?
Ethel—No, if Bertie were not blowing the horn he would be talking.

THE CATTLE CAR.

The Lady—"You say there were some very affectionate passengers in the car you came on. How did they show it?"
Gritty George—"Why, mum, one old cow licked my face all night."

Disgusted Resorter—But you told me that plenty of people came to your place to be cured.
Farmer—That's what! They come in crowds to be cured of obesity.

THE ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

Professor (pulling hard at door-knob)—"What a nuisance! I've locked the door but I can't get the knob out!"

This is the bloodhound that Willie expected to see at the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show, but—
This is what he saw.

THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW.

A man who has $5 to loan when you need it.

Belinda—Who was that young man staggering along the street with you yesterday?
Jane—Why, he's my "steady."

NO TRIFLING.

Eva—"He told her he loved her in the tennis court."
Ida—"Well, if he doesn't keep his word he'll find himself in the breach-of promise court."

Black—I am so fond of birds that I have a cuckoo clock to announce the hours.
Checks (beef baron)—Say, I want you to make me a clock on a plan of my own.
(Later)—I'm very fond of cows, Mr. Black, so I have a cow clock to announce the hours.

SAD EXPERIENCE.

First Mosquito—"How did you make out at the theatrical boarding house?"
Second Mosquito—"Very poor. The first man I tackled was an ossified man and I broke my bill."

Their Gain—Not Ours.

First theatergoer—This play was taken from the Italian.
Second Ditto—Lucky Italians.—Smart Set.

Thanksgiving Gazette

Bunga Rampai Kitchen

NOVEMBER

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1903.

CHUMS: A DUET

Being a Merry Story of Cinnamon Drops, Daisies, Football and Youthful Sweethearts.

By CATHERINE M. PATTERSON.

CINNAMON drops. Have some?" and the girl extended a handful of the crimson-hued dainties to the boy who stood in front of her with a toy engine tucked under one arm.

"Yes, I love 'em," said the boy, putting his brown fingers into the girl's sticky palm and drawing out some of the candies. "Where'd you get 'em?" between bites.

"At the corner store. Mother told me never to go there, but I went any way when I found a penny in my apron pocket. Aren't they good? Have some more? Take half," generously.

"Thanks. I will. I love 'em," repeated the boy, accepting the girl's offer. What's your name and who are you?" asked the boy as his gray eyes rested with childish approval on the face of the girl.

"Nan Layton. My father's the new doctor. What's yours and who's your papa?"

"Jack Quinn. My father's the school principal. Why you must be the new people who've moved right next door to us."

"We are. We came day before yesterday. Isn't it nice that you and I are going to live right next door to each other? We can play together. I like you. Have some of my share of the candy?" and honest Nan further emphasized this most unmaidenly avowal of her affection by a look from her brown eyes that none could have resisted, much less the susceptible and easily impressed J. Quinn, Jr.

"Glad you do 'cause I like you and I think you're a rippin' fine girl. Yes, I'll take some of your candy. The next time I get a cent I'll divvy up with you. Come let's go home. To my home I mean, 'cause I've got a swing and you can use it all you want. Let's hurry and the boy laid one brown hand on the girl's arm and tried to hurry her along. But the girl held opinions of her own on that matter and proceeded to air them at once.

"Mother says it isn't nice for a man to take a girl's arm that way. He should offer her his arm," and Nan drew herself up to her full height, with all the offended dignity of an offended damsel.

"Huh," gasped the astonished Jack.

"Well, she's right. My mother knows, so there."

"Huh," ejaculated Jack once more." Yes, your mother knows. Don't you talk to me about your relations. I don't know them and I don't want too, neither. Am dead certain they are not like you are," added the wily Jack.

"You just ought to know my mother. She's nice, she is. She's one of the Adams of Boston and she's a D. A. R., too." This piece of information was launched with a tremendous air of importance and Nan anxiously waited for the result.

"She's a what?"

"A D. A. R.," still more proudly.

"Sufferin' Moses. And what's a D. A. R.?"

"Jack Quinn! Do you mean to say you don't know what a D. A. R. is and your father's a school teacher. They're supposed to know everything."

"Folks say I'm not a bit like dad, and anyway my father and I are not the same person."

"But don't you really know what a D. A. R. is?"

"No, I don't. I know what d-a-r-n is all right though, 'cause I got a lickin the other day when I said that to my sister. But I truly don't know what a D. A. R. is. Is it some special sort of a person, or is it a profession? Or is—"

"Jack, you're just horrid. A D. A. R. is some one who's father or grandfather or greatgrandfather fought in the war of the rebellion, and D. A. R. means Daughter of the American Revolution. And the D. A. R.'s—"

"Oh, yes, I know now, and they belong to societies and they have a pin that looks like a pilot wheel on a boat. Uh, huh, I guess I know what you're talkin' about."

"Well, my mother is a D. A. R and besides she is an Adams of Boston."

"Bah? That's nothing. My mother is from New York and she's—she's—she's a Prescott, so there now."

"Well she isn't a D. A. R. any way."

"No she isn't and she doesn't want to be one and I wouldn't let her if she did want to. Mother says it isn't nice for folks to be always talkin' about who they are and what they have and I don't think you're a bit nice and I'm sorry I ate your candy," and J. Quinn, Jr., cleared his own low gate with a bound and tore up the gravel path without another look at the girl.

Not that the girl cared in the least, for she sauntered slowly up to the house, happy in the knowledge that her mother was a D. A. R. and an Adams of Boston. But, nevertheless, later in the day she was most profoundly sorry that she had lost her new friend and she wished she had held her unruly tongue. It was always getting her into trouble. Perhaps she shouldn't have said what she did. Of course, everybody could not have a mother who was a D. A. R., and such in Nan's opinion were to be deeply pitied. Yes, she certainly was sorry that she and Jack Quinn had had a quarrel at the very beginning and she was so lonesome. A playmate was just what she had wanted. And a boy, too, for girls were slow and stupid and wouldn't do anything but read and play with dolls and make clothes for them. This world certainly was a beastly place to live in and everybody was a bore and there was not a thing to do. Yes, there was. There were daisies to be picked in the field back of the garden. The field was near the place where Jack's swing was and perhaps—well just perhaps Jack might come out and sit there. Not that she would speak to him. Miss Nancy Layton would not think of doing such a thing. She didn't even want to see Jack Quinn. But the daisies must be picked, because the vases in the house needed fresh flowers and that was Nan's task. Yes, the daisies certainly had to be picked and if Jack were so unkind and inconsiderate as to swing right where she could see him—why of course she couldn't help herself. Any way the daisies had to be picked. And after this bit of feminine engineering, which was truly remarkable for one of her tender years, Miss Nancy Layton betook herself to the daisy field, singing merrily as she went.

Now it happened just by chance that no sooner did John Brixton Quinn, Jr., see a black hat, with a wreath of red poppies on it moving about among the daisies, than he was seized at one and the same time with an uncontrollable desire to amuse himself in his swing. So summoning his most indifferent air down to the swing he hied himself, munching cookies as he went.

Strange that most of the daisies, or that is the nice, large ones, grew within dangerous proximity to that swing. Strange also that J. B. Quinn, Jr., found it absolutely necessary for his welfare and happiness to face the daisy field, although the sun shone directly in his face and it was J. B. Q., Jr.'s, custom to turn his face eastward if he were using the swing at this time of the day. But then everything was wrong today. Nothing was as it should be except Jack's cookies. And they were good. So good that he wished Nan could have some. Should he offer her one? She had been most generous with her candy. If she only hadn't been so "uppity" about that D.-A.-R.-Adams-mother.

"O-o-h-h," came an unmistakably feminine shriek from beneath the black be poppied hat as the owner thereof did a remarkably clever athletic feat in the way of jumping up and backward at the same time.

"Sufferin' Moses, what's the matter?" shouted J. Quinn, Jr., scattering the delicious ginger cookies hither and yon as he sped to the rescue.

"It's a snake, a snake. U-u-gh," shuddered Nan. "Oh, there it is," and once more she perpetrated that marvelous leap.

"Well, by Jings. It's only a garter snake. And you're afraid of it. Did it look at you?"

"Jack Quinn, don't you dare laugh at me. You're a nasty, horrid boy. I'm going right home and I'll not go through that field, either. I'm going right through your garden."

"Don't go, Nan, I didn't mean to laugh at you," said the penitent Jack, sobering up with an effort that was truly heroic for a boy who loved a good laugh as did J. B. Quinn, Jr." Come, sit down on the swing and have a cookie. They're awful good. Really they are. I'm awful sorry I laughed. Snakes are beastly, nasty things." Thus Jack cheerfully prevaricated about one of his pet creatures. "Won't you stay a little while? I'll help you gather some more daisies."

"No you won't either," replied Nan. "If I stay you'll pick them all yourself, 'cause I'll not go into that field again as long as I live. What are those cookies doing on the ground?" eyeing them suspiciously.

"They're all right. The grass is clean. I dropped them there 'cause I was in such a hurry."

"What were you in a hurry for?" asked Miss Nancy Layton innocently.

"To help you, of course. Thought something awful had happened. Wanted to get there as soon as I could."

"Oh," murmured the girl, taking this bit of gallantry as though it were an every day affair, and picking up one of the cookies she seated herself more comfortably in the swing, whereupon Jack promptly sat down beside her.

For a moment nothing was heard except the crunching of ginger cookies.

"Good, aren't they?" asked Jack.

"Awful good."

"Mother made 'em."

"Your mother must be awful nice—even if she isn't a D. A. R. Jack, I'm sorry I said what I did. It was just horrid of me. Of course, it isn't your fault or your mother's either that she isn't a D. A. R.—"

"But she is," interrupted Jack." I know, 'cause I asked her about D. A. R.'s this afternoon and she said she was one and she showed me her pin."

"Oh, goody. I'm so glad, 'cause your nice enough to have a D. A. R. mother, and if she's a D. A. R. I know she must be nice." And with this patronizing bit of information Miss Layton bestowed her sweetest smile on Jack, and leaning over she unblushingly announced:

"You may kiss me if you want to and then we'll be good friends and we'll be—yes we'll be chums."

Jack was nothing loath toward doing his share to make the chum compact a good firm one, and with the pressing of his boyish lips to Nan's still babyish mouth the ceremony was closed and the chumship assured.

"Now you go and pick the daisies and then I must go home. I'll sit here and watch you and I do hope you won't see any snakes," and picking up another cookie Nan leaned against one of the ropes.

Dutiful Jack kept his promise and picked the daisies. And, odd thing that it was, it took him just about one-fourth of the time that Miss Layton had consumed, and he returned to Nan in a few moments with both arms filled. Throwing them at her feet he once more resumed his position in the swing.

"Let's tell our fortunes," he said suddenly as he stooped and picked up a handful of the daisies. "It's lots of fun. I've watched sis do it often. You name mine and I'll name yours."

"Well, what is it? Does he love you?"

"Yes, said Nan? Who is it?"

"Oh, myself, of course. Isn't that the way you wanted it to come out? I named mine, too, 'cause I was afraid you would not name it for yourself. Now we both love each other, don't we?" and the youthful enamoured one looked at the girl appealingly.

"No, we don't," said Nan jumping to her feet and starting for the house with Jack immediately at her heels. "'Cause if we love each other we can't be chums."

"Then I don't want to be chums, for I want to love you."

"Yes, you do want to be chums. You must 'cause we can have lots of fun. You just wait and see if we don't.

* * * *

Cambridge, Mass.,
November 19.

Dear Nan—Am coming down for you on the 9:15 train Thursday morning. You know we are going to play the Yale eleven and I want you to be there. Of course, we are going to win without a doubt, but I shall work harder if you are there, so be sure and say you'll come. Ted will meet us and be with you until after the game and then I'll find you, and as for Ted, he—well Ted will know what he is expected to do. Yours always,

JACK.

Such was the note that Mistress Nan Layton found on the hall table one afternoon as she returned from a walk through the fields. The exercise had put fresh color into her cheeks, her brown eyes were snapping with life and energy and the rough November winds had roughened her hair into a pretty tangle of curls.

Ever since their first meeting and the beginning of their acquaintance with the determination to be chums and nothing but chums they had been devoted to each other. Wherever one went the other went. First they had trudged back and forth to school together and after school hours had played together as only children can play. A few years later picnics, boat rides and dances had become a part of their lives and, of course, Jack was Nan's faithful cavalier at all these things. No other would-be worshiper was allowed to come near Nan, and if he made so bold as to try it he found himself face to face with an insurmountable obstacle in the shape of Jack. and J. Quinn, Jr., unlike most of his kind, was content with only one girl from the bevy of fair maids whom it was his good fortune to know. Then came college days and for a time they must be separated. Nan went south to a finishing school for three years, but she was at home during Jack's last year at Harvard. That year seemed endless and Nan thought it never would be ended. Surely she had been home perfect ages and yet even Thanksgiving was not yet arrived. Nobody was interesting. Nothing was worth doing. People she met at dinners and dances were dull and all alike. She hadn't known before that among so many men it was impossible to find at least one who could make himself agreeable and whom she would like to have as a friend. The wise people who thought they knew it all smiled, and in speaking of Nan's behaviour gave J. B. Quinn, Jr., as the cause thereof. The foolish people who also thought they knew it all compounded a most interesting and romantic tale about a certain man and maid who had been friends ever since they were school children and who had been almost inseparable. The same tale also had largely to do with misunderstandings and men met in distant southern cities and of engagements broken off and others made solely for pique. And in the end the foolish ones came around the circle to the place from which they had started and found that even then they did not know whether it was Jack or some unknown prince charming.

But the one most interested knew and that was no other than Nan. At first she had scoffed at the mere mention of such a thing. The very idea. Of course she and Jack had always been good friends and had spent most of their time together. Naturally, when some one lives right next door to you you cannot help seeing a great deal of him. But as for this talk that she was unhappy without Jack, why that was simply ridiculous and no one with a grain of common sense in his head would look at it that way for a minute? Just what was the trouble Nan did not deign to say and indeed she did not know at first. Later on she thought that if she had some definite aim in life she would be better satisfied. But just what that definite aim was to be neither Nan nor the family could decide. And in the meantime Nan put in her time with reading, a thing that she had scorned in her earlier days—and with spending long hours out of doors walking. It was during one of these rambles that she suddenly found herself face to face with the truth, that she really did miss Jack more than she would ever confess to doing, and that life without him was closely akin to that of a solitary individual on a desert isle. Books without Jack to read and discuss them with were dry and stupid. Social affairs with Jack absent were a bore. People were tiresome and, in short, everybody and everything without Jack was most unpleasant and

tiresome. Even walks lost their interest, except when they reminded her of Jack, and that only made things worse, as she realized her loneliness more than ever. The revelation that life without Jack wasn't worth living was rather startling at first, but in a short time Nan accepted it calmly, although to the world she still maintained her indifferent attitude concerning Jack. Then it one day entered her head that it was all Jack's fault, and he was to blame for her unhappiness. If he hadn't insisted on being with her so much and always sharing his joys and woes with her, she would not miss him nearly so much now. At school it had been different, for she had had other things to think about. Although she had missed him even there and his letters were a constant source of pleasure. And had Jack missed her, really and truly? Nan was not quite certain on that point and it was a thorn—and a most prickly thorn at that every time she thought about it. Of course, people said he had missed her and Jack himself had said so quite frequently. But then men were prone to the making of such remarks and they were not to be counted on in the least unless proof positive of their veracity could be obtained. His letters had stated the fact too. More so lately than at any time previous. But still there was something lacking. And still—this last short note anent the Thanksgiving football game seemed to ring true. What could be the meaning of that remark concerning the wisdom and discretion of Teddie? How was he to know what was expected of him when Jack should appear on the scene after the game? Nan liked Teddie Quinn, who was Jack's cousin, but still she liked Jack better, oh, yes, very much better. Nan also knew Teddie Quinn and was familiar with the fact that he could not always be relied upon to do the right thing at the right time. But Jack seemed to think that his behaviour was a sure thing on Thanksgiving, so Nan decided to think so too. Even though the why and the wherefor of it all were unknown to her.

With Nan the one important thing was to conceal her discovery from Jack. It would be hard, because she would be so glad to see him. But then Jack must not know a thing about it and it was Nan's task to see that he did not find out anything that she did not wish him to know.

Accordingly the fair damsel whom Jack escorted to town to see the great Harvard-Yale football game on the day of Thanksgiving was decidedly frigid and entirely unlike her usual chatty and interesting self. Poor Jack was completely mystified, but wisely showing his knowledge of how to deal with the fair sex, he kept his thinks all to himself and did most of the talking all the way to town. When they arrived at the depot it was almost with a sigh of relief that he handed his puzzling charge over to Ted's tender mercies and betook himself to join his team.

Ted took Nan home to luncheon. At her plate she found a cluster of deep red chrysanthemums, tied with crimson ribbon, and beside the flowers a Harvard pennant. No card was there and Nan needed none to tell her from whom they had come. For a time she was certainly sorry that she had been so disagreeable on the train, and the hand that pinned on the flowers and grasped the crimson pennant was not quite so steady as it was wont to be. But then so much was at stake and Jack simply must not find out the state of affairs. Perhaps some time things would be in such shape that she could tell him all about it and then he would understand. But until that time came there must be no explanation. And if it never came why—just what would happen Nan had not the courage to think, and the hand that held the pennant moved so violently that the flag waved naturally without and unnecessary energy being expended.

The second half of the game was drawing to a close and neither side had scored. Yale had the ball now and her chances of making a touchdown or kicking a goal seemed fairly good. It was clearly the men of the crimson flag's one aim and ambition to rescue the pigskin if they wished to make good their boasts of certain victory. Something was happening. Just what no one could tell. The crimson and the blue and white partisans held their breath while they waited. Something surely must be wrong and somebody was evidently badly hurt in that last scrimmage. Suddenly a man with a crimson H on his sweater broke from the tangled collection of heads, legs and arms piled on the field in so seemingly hopeless confusion, and Harvard's best runner was making for the goal with the ball under one arm. After him tore two Yale men in close pursuit. What was the matter with the Harvard man? Could he make the goal? He stumbled and slackened his speed, even though he must know that the Yale men were almost on him. Another stumble. He hanged the ball from his right to his left side and pressed his hand for a half second to the place where the ball had been. One of the Yale tackles' hands was outstretched as the Harvard man stumbled and fell—but as he went down his remaining strength had been put into the throw that sent the ball soaring just over the line and Harvard had scored a touchdown. But the man who had done it lay motionless on the ground. The cheering stopped as he was taken from the field, a doctor at his side.

"Only two ribs broken and a shoulder dislocated," cheerfully reported that individual as he reappeared a few moments later. A substitute was hustled on the field in Jack's place and the game went on, the spectators as interested as before, with the exception of a few.

And Nan was among the few. It was she who took charge of affairs from the first, her face as white as chalk, her lips tightly pressed together and her eyes fixed and staring. It was Nan who obtained the stateroom on the outward train that passed through her home. It was Nan instead of Jack's mother and sisters who superintended Jack's removal from the train to his home. And it was Nan who assisted the doctor and watched with him through the night at the side of the still unconscious Jack. And at the first sign of returning consciousness, when Jack opened his eyes, it was Nan who quietly slipped from the room and went home to—well, to wait until Jack got well.

The rest of the week Nan spent most of the time by herself, not leaving the house, except to make her daily pilgrimage next door to inquire after the welfare of the invalid. The reports grew more favorable each day and Nan's heart grew lighter. And then word was brought down stairs that Jack wished to see Nan. Wouldn't she go up to see him for just a moment? Mother Quinn was almost as anxious that she should go as was her son. No, Nan couldn't go up that day. She was—er well she was in a hurry and couldn't stay another second.

The next day brought Nan a note from Jack, penned by his mother, to the effect that he thought Nan might come and see a poor, battered-up sick chap. He knew, of course, that she was very, very busy, otherwise she would have gone to see him the day before. But couldn't she let something go and come any way? Just for a few minutes? He wanted so much to see her and besides he had something to say to her.

Nan sent a note in reply, saying that she would come over some time the next day. When the day came, immediately after luncheon, Nan put on her coat and hat and started out. But not to the Quinn house next door. Instead, she turned her face in the opposite direction. For two hours she walked through the brown woods, her thoughts busy with the past. Every way she turned she saw something that reminded her of Jack. And at last, slowly and reluctantly, she turned homeward, and still more slowly she went up the path leading to Jack's home.

Mrs. Quinn met her at the door with an affectionate hug and led the way to the room where the invalid had been placed. The late western sun shone brightly into the room and there was a cheerful looking fire in the open grate. A bunch of flowers—Nan's daily contribution—stood on a table by the bedside. Everything looked cheerful, except Jack, and even his face brightened perceptibly when he saw who came through the doorway.

"Hello Nan, think it's about time you were coming over to see me. Sorry I can't get you a chair, but you see I'm tied up," and Jack gave a wan and feeble attempt at his old smile.

Nan had intended to be kind and sympathetic, yet very dignified. But when she saw that dilapidated looking youth, her dignity evaporated and in an instant she was on a low ottoman at Jack's side, pouring out a whole avalanche of question as to how he felt; did he have much pain? What could she do, oh, what could she do for him? Surely there must be something that she could do? Couldn't she get him this, and wouldn't he like that?

A delighted grin that was not forced broke over Jack's face.

"I say, Nan, you are a brick. I do believe you do care for me after all."

"Of course I care. What reason have you to think I don't," asked Nan indignantly.

"Not so fast, if you please ma'am. You yourself have given me reason enough to think so for the last few days." Why haven't you been over to see me before this?"

"Jack, I couldn't come. I—er—"

"You. Oh, yes, you—I—er—didn't want to come. Nice reason that. You are the kind of a chum a fellow would joy in having I must say. You wouldn't care a bit if I had been smashed to bits in that mix up. I'm surprised at you Nan. I—oh, ouch. Ye gods."

"O, Jack, what is the matter?"

"Nothing," came from Jack's white lips.

"Jack, you shouldn't talk so much. The doctor said you must keep perfectly quiet."

"Hang the doctor. I'm going to say all I want to. Told you I had something to tell you and I'm going to do it."

"No, no, you musn't."

"I tell you I'm going to say if it it takes all the breath I have and the more you stop me the oftener I shall have to begin again. So you just keep still."

"But Jack."

"But Nan. Now do keep still. We may as well settle this thing at once. It has been going on long enough and I want to know exactly where I am. You know Nan dear I have loved you ever since I said I did when we first knew each other and you said I musn't because we were going to be chums and in that case we couldn't love each other, though I've found out since that you were mistaken in that statement. Life would be unbearable without you dear. We have been together so much. And you do love me, don't you Nan? Tell me dear.

"I—I think I do. Yes, I am sure I do." And Nan turned her eyes straight to Jack's with her old, straightforward, honest look.

"Nan, darling. You—oh, counfound these bandages. I can't move my arms."

"Never mind," said Nan, as she edged hastily away.

"But I do mind. And Nan—what in the world is that sticking out of your pocket?"

"What? Oh, this," putting her hand in her coat pocket and drawing out a gayly colored paper poke. "Only cinnamon drops."

"Cinnamon drops. Where did you get them? Haven't had any since the day I first met you."

"Neither have I."

"What made you get them today?"

"Oh—I was just thinking over old times, among them the first day I saw you. We ate cinnamon drops you know. I wanted some so I got them at that same little store at the corner. Have some?" and she held out the bag with a face that had an unusual amount of color.

"That's nice, offering them to a chap who can't use his hands. Of course I want some, but you'll have to feed me."

"I don't know how. I might choke you."

"No danger. Just try. It is very easy. Mother can do it beautifully."

"I'll call her then."

"Oh, no, you won't either. I want you to do it."

"Well, I'll try," said Nan as she took three or four of the drops and placed them between Jack's lips. "Aren't they good?"

"Well, yes, rather. More please. Isn't this a lark? I say, you feed me better than mother does."

"Thanks awfully. If you continue to eat them at this rate I shall have to go back for more and feed them to you with a teaspoon."

"Nan, do you remember the first time you and I ate cinnamon drops together?"

"Yes."

"Perfectly?"

"Yes, I remember the day perfectly."

"Well what did we do?"

"Why we related a family history to each other if I remember, and then we squabbled a wee, small bit. And later on we, or that is you picked some daisies for me."

"What else?"

"Why nothing, except that we swore to be chums."

"Ah, yes. And do you remember how we sealed the compact?"

"N—no, not exactly."

"Oh, you don't, don't you? Well I do. Unless I am mistaken. I kissed you at your own invitation. I extend the same cordial invitation to you now and I think it is your turn. Especially as I am done for on account of these confounded bandages and can't do it myself. Please, Nan. Hurry. I hear mother coming. Quick.

And Nan stooped and kissed him, the wounded football hero, with a warmth an ardor that left him no room to doubt that she would be as faithful a sweetheart and wife as she had been friend and chum.

THE SEASON'S MOOD

By C. LEON BRUMBAUGH.

COLLECT FOR THANKSGIVING.

For all the enemies and hates
That stir to battle-blows;
For all the failures and defeats
That truest victory knows;
The surge of war, advance of foes,
The wealth-in-arms that valor greets,
Allotted to the brave by kindly fates
Or ere they pass through Merit's gates;
We thank Thee, Lord of Peace.
For undiscovered truth and might
That lead us out of self, away
Into the realm of sacrifice, where Soul is king,
Who pensions Worth in regal pay;
For thanklessness, whose bitter tears embay
The heart in gratitude for everything
For strength that loves on through the night
In hope to gain the virgin light;
We thank Thee, Lord of Love.

AUTUMN'S DESOLATION.

I heard the bluebird's song,
As o'er the city's spires in haste it flew.
'Tis scarce a week since every wood flamed out in brilliant splendor.
Some matchless artist doubtless passed this way,
And, in a generous humor, touched the woodland hosts with loving hand
That straight evoked responsive tones of sunset sky and mellow morn.
The beauty robes of Autumn's regal train.
Then, too, the marges of the streams were flecked and starred with blue and gold
That spoke of boundless wealth of love and happy hope.
Yet now, at eve, in bootless quest,
I wander through the chill and silent groves and by the streams.
Some ruthless vandal, everywhere in wanton rage
Has mutilated sadly all the lovely pencilings and cast,
Despoiled and sere, his trophies on the ground.

INDIAN SUMMER DAYS.

Once more the dreamy days are here
With filmy haze o'er azure sky,
Once more the heat-tide of the year
Smiles warm and tender ere it die.

Along this favored trysting slope
A violet laughs in sunny dream,
And butterflies set sail in hope
To find a nectar-flowing stream.

The crickets chirp with faltering zeal,
The meadow mice, with knowing hearts,
Sit at the door as if they feel
These mellow days will soon depart.

Thus when I ask where fare the flowers
That smiled till yesterday,
And where the songs that cheered the hour,
The bluebird answers, "Far-a-way."

A vague, foreboding, pensive note
In dream-clad undertone,
Remarks in song of golden throat,
Where erstwhile gladness shone.

TO A HEPATICA FOUND ABLOOM IN INDIAN SUMMER.

What has prompted you to come
In these dreamy, purple days?
Did you dream you caught the hum
Of the sylvan exiles o'er the way?
First-born heir to Spring's estate,
Purple messenger of love,
Let us have a tete-a-tete
Such as woodland lovers love.
I shall keep your secret well,
As befits such holy tale,
And I would not have you tell
Aught you heard in Lover's Dale.

* * * * * * *

Here's a word your books don't hold
In rude myth or classic tongue,
Ever nameless, yet was old,
When the oldest star was young.
Thus the life that in you shows
That truest word of victory knows.

I Go A-Gossiping

I'M ABOUT convinced if the general trend of conversation counts for anything that it is about time for the institution of one of the old-fashioned crusades. I really don't know how it is, but somehow or other lately I have noticed that wherever I go the conversation seems as prone to turn into fizzy channels as the corks to fly upward.

Take my word for it, it was the most Mother's Milk-y-looking set of tea drinkers, I mean Ice Cream Soda drinkers, as you'd come up with in a dozen of the warmest sort of summers, and I'll declare we hadn't taken the second mustard and cream sandwich till the demurest girl in the bunch began a discussion of the relative merits of a Mamie Taylor and a straight "Manhat," and 'pon my word she hadn't gone on more than two minutes until she had named over more drinks than I had ever dreamed anybody would have time to invent, much less experiment with, and I almost lost the thread of the conversation trying to think if I had ever heard of any of the Demure Girl's relatives being in "the spirits' line" as they say in England.

Altogether the way things turned out I was jolly glad I had had a talk with The Man just the other day.

You see he told me all about Mamie Taylor, but he said that Scotch Whisky and ginger ale—can you imagine such a combination being swallowed by anything that has only two feet to go on!—really it wasn't a Mamie Taylor, it was a Horse's Neck. Horse's Neck!—isn't that a name for a wee bit of Warm Comfort! But that is exactly what he called it—I made him say it over twice Very Slowly to be sure I had gotten it Quite Straight. Then, just to keep up with him, I said I knew a man who had Horse's Neck for breakfast and he blurted out in the rudest way imaginable—

"Good Lord, Mistress Pepys, if that is a fact your acquaintanceship is in great need of a thorough sifting!"

I'm telling you all this just to let you see how really Very Bad a Mamie Taylor is.

But the Demure Girl didn't seem to be very much alarmed about the insidious qualities of a Mamie Taylor, for she proceeded amiably to tell how one time she was out with one of the girls at one of the country clubs. They went out to spend the afternoon on the links and each thinking she might need something to brace her during the afternoon's play, each took the precaution of carrying her little traveling flask with her. Now it happened that one flask was filled with Scotch and the other was about full of Irish, and when the time for a Bracer came the girls made their way to the club house and ordered some ginger ale—whether that was for appearance sake or not nobody said, but when they had each taken a bit from each flask the Demure Girl suggested a Mamie Taylor—alas, there was not enough in either flask to make a drink, so the Demure Girl suggested "pooling issues," and I discovered "pooling issues" meant putting the Irish and the Scotch whisky together. Well they Pooled Issues, ordered another ginger ale and drank the mixture—Irish and Scotch whisky and ginger ale, and then made their way to the greens. The Demure Girl acknowledged that it tasted a good deal like furniture polish, but it braced them all right, and after that, some how or other, the Demure Girl said they couldn't make a stroke that would land the ball clear across a certain winding little creek that meanders its picturesque way across the green. So would you believe it, those two girls spent the rest of the afternoon lying on their stomachs and pegging away at the golf balls, which willy nilly always landed in the water.

I don't mind saying I think it is a Mild Scandal myself, but nobody in the company seemed to be a Bit Shocked, and it wasn't more than a minute till the Innocent Girl with the Big Grey Eyes began a tale of Another Mamie Taylor.

I wish I could tell it the way she did, but I'm limited when it comes to what might be called Fluid Diction, and whatever my worth may be my words are certainly at a discount.

"Oh, Girls," she began, "you remember when Mother was away? Well one day I sent for Sallie Blank to come out and take dinner with me. You see I really expected to be by my lonesome, so I told her to just come along anyway so that she would be comfortable, and we would have a little Gabfest all to ourselves.

"Now Sallie, you know, is nothing if she isn't Thinkful; so what does the Thinkful Sallie do but put a snug little flask of Scotch in her handbag and present herself early in the afternoon. Well, we had things and told tales and suddenly Sallie said she was seized with a faintness that meant 'Rum,' so she went to her handbag and dragged out the wee bit flask and I suddenly bethought me of some ginger ale that Brother always keeps by him. You see Brother is of the Saintly Cult—no red liquor for Brother, but when the red liquor flows, Brother, just to keep in line, downs his Ginger Ale. Well, as it turned out, Saintly Brothers fit well into the economy of one's everyday life, so I gouged the cork out of Brother's Ginger Ale Bottle and we had just gotten far enough along to fill Two Glasses with Enough of the ale and were about to Plunk in the Scotch when what should we hear but a ring of the door bell, and if you please in walked my Saintly Brother and a Chum. It was a tableau.

"The Thinkful Sallie held the flask, with the top in one hand, and was just about to pour—but she didn't. Instead, she sat down with vigorous haste on the window seat, Plunked a pillow at her back and asked faintly if I'd mind handing over One of those glasses of Ginger Ale, which I did, wondering where in the name of the Saints the Thinkful Sallie had concealed the flask. Talk about conversation drifting—that conversation drifted like a leaf on a billow. I couldn't for the life of me see where Sallie had put the flask and I felt impelled to keep my eyes riveted on the floor, looking for a corkless flask and a dark brown stream of the Jocund Fluid, while my nose 'Snifted' the air for a taint of the telltale odor of the corn juice.

"Nobody in the meantime could Budge the Thinkful Sallie. She sat rigid and unyielding there among the Turkish pillows the picture of anything but ease. Finally the men insisted on some music and the Thinkful Sallie, with locomotion visibly constrained, edged sidewise into the drawing room. Then I noticed the scent of the Beverage, but the Sign was not yet visible. Well, My Saintly Brother and his Chum became occupied with the instrument and the music and like a flash I rushed out and Got Busy looking for the Flask of Noxious Fluid.

"When the bell rang I had a notion that I had seen a shadow-like streak of something that might have been the Flask in rapid motion heading for the buffet, so down on my stomach I fell and made a Long Arm under the buffet to resurrect the Flask if So Be, and just as I was pretty sure I was safe enough to enter into the search with vigor I had the life about startled clear out of my body by Somebody saying in a Guttural Whisper, Look on the Window Seat, For Pity's Sake look on the Window Seat—I was sitting on It and I'm Soaked! It was the Thinkful Sallie who made a dash out for the purpose of assisting in the search. She had only time to describe a circle till the men both appeared upon the scene and I went around the rest of the evening with that Ooz-y Flask concealed on my person. Talk about the widow's cruse of oil—I never saw anything hold out like that Flask did—and smell?—why I hadn't the face to sit there and see those men Taste the Air with their noses in that peculiarly Helpless Masculine Fashion and not say something, so I spun a yarn a foot and a half long anent mince pies, and just to let off steam I had Brother's Chum sing Gypsy John several times in succession.

"Ultimately we got together in my room and we had a period of communication, one with the other, and investigation developed the fact that the Thinkful Sallie had a Roman Stripe across the back breadth of her frock and I—well I had to be disinfected before Mother came home.

"Afterwards I heard Brother's Chum had said that for a strictly Temperance Household there was the Loudest Smelling Mince Pies a-baking that he ever got a whiff of—but aren't Men Stupid? Would any of you have the nerve to try to fool a woman that way? That is the only time I ever heard of a Mamie Taylor turning into a 'Mince Pie,'" chuckled the Innocent Girl with the Big Grey Eyes meditatively.

All the time I was just dying to know who the Saintly Brother's Chum was, so I asked Just as Innocently if she thought So-and-So really Sang Well, and what do you think she said—What Do you think she said? Why she just Rolled her eyes Around as Lazy as could be and answered:

"It's News you're After, Mistress Pepys, my Girl!"

Do you know that girl does a Whole Lot of Things I don't approve of in the least. And do you notice the Slang she uses?

Mistress Pepys.

WHY THE COLONEL WAS THANKFUL

A Tender Tale of Two Old Sweethearts Who After Many Years of Waiting, Found Happiness On Thanksgiving Day.

By CLIFFORD MORTON.

IT WAS short-waisted and voluminous of skirt. When Miss Mary lifted it from the old nail-studded hair trunk a faint perfume of lavender filled the garret room. The silk was still as fresh and bright as when she had last worn it, and yet how many years had passed since then.

She had liked that gown. Now she passed her delicate white hand over the soft surface, as if it was some old and treasured memory she was caressing. As she sat there in the light of the garret window she had drifted back again into the days of her youth, when this old-fashioned gown, with its dainty sprigged figures and its yellowed lace, was a new-fashioned gown, and exceedingly becoming to its wearer; to the days when she was the acknowledged belle of the county and the toast for all the young bucks on all the plantations within 30 miles.

She heard a rustle from between the folds as her fingers passed across the silk, and she looked to see its cause. A yellowed card, a dance program it was, and the names written on it were not yet obliterated.

"R. B."—that stood for Ranson Beausant—killed at Gettysburg in Pickett's charge.

"Morgan"—She could not remember him—a visitor to the county probably.

"Chan"—He had died a year after, fighting for the Bonnie Blue Flag.

"C. C."—How many "C. C.'s" were scattered down that card. Curtis Chamberlain had had almost every other dance that night. He had taken her to that dance, she remembered now, and he had told her that she never looked so pretty. He had worn his new gray captain's uniform that night, with its intricate embroidery of gold lace on the sleeve. Was it any wonder, handsome as he was, that she had admired him with all the enthusiasm of a hero-worshipping girl's heart; at that time, too, when there was no thought but of victory, and when the south was all aflame with love for "the cause?"

What had they quarreled about—she and Curtis Chamberlain? She could hardly remember now—a word misunderstood, a look misinterpreted. She had been unforgiving and he proud, and the little rift had widened to a chasm. Now he was "old Col. Chamberlain," and she Miss Mary Tullock, with rather a queer sense of loneliness at her heart.

She looked out of the dusty window at the gray, leaden sky, the gaunt, bare trees and the cold, colorless street, in which the wind was whirling the dried, sere leaves. She shivered at the cheerlessness of it all. Tomorrow would be Thanksgiving—and what had she to be thankful for? Tomorrow there would be family gatherings at all the old homesteads—and she would sit alone at her dinner table, waited on by old Aunt Sally as she did every day in the year.

If she and Curtis Chamberlain had married perhaps—she blushed softly at the thought—perhaps the old house might have rung with happy laughter on these holidays. She, too, might have been looking eagerly for the returning faces of those she loved—if she and Curtis had not quarreled.

She looked across at the Chamberlain house. How cheerless it was—how homeless. More homeless than her own even, for she had Aunt Sally to keep things bright, and the colonel only "old Sol."

And there was the colonel coming out now, gray-haired, white-mustached, but erect and soldierly as ever and with the courtly grace of a bygone generation.

She and he were all that were left of the old days. And yet they were not even intimate. All for a foolish boy and girl misunderstanding.

She watched the colonel down the street and then a little smile came into her face. She ran down the stairs almost like a girl to the little spindle-legged secretary, where she wrote a hurried note. Then she summoned Sally from the back kitchen.

"I want you to carry this note over to Col. Chamberlain's right away, Sally," she said.

"To who, Miss Mary?"

"To Col. Chamberlain's."

"To Marse Curtis Chamb'lin! Well, for de Lawd's sake!" commented Sally as she went upon her errand.

It was a pretty figure whom the colonel saw entering the drawing room Thanksgiving night. Some dainty miniature had stepped delicately forth from its frame. Miss Mary had kept a certain youthfulness in age of which this old gown, with its reminder of her girlhood, seemed but the imperfect expression. It had grown old with her, or she stayed young with it. Even her hair, with the two long, wavy curls on each side of the smooth forehead, looked only as if a powder puff and not time had touched it.

There was a delicate color in her cheeks, too, the colonel noted. In her hair was a deep red rose, one of a cluster at her breast, which the colonel had sent up to her with his compliments when he arrived.

"You did not tell me I was to meet my youth," he said, looking down at her.

"Do you recognize it after so many years?" she answered.

"I have never forgotten it, and you—your youth has never left you."

"It was put away," she returned, "until yours came to keep it company. I donned it tonight in honor of the day, and as a token, a sign that I wanted us to be the friends we were in the old days, when we were young and not half so wise as we are now."

"They were good days, those of our youth, Mary—until I acted like a fool. Do you forgive me?"

"I was more to blame than you."

"I reckon it was both our faults," said the colonel, "and 40 years of life have paid for them. Forty golden years of happiness thrown away."

"Because we were foolish then, shall we throw the few others that are left us away, too?"

"I lost the best of my life back yonder where we took divided paths. Tonight I had it again—find that you hold it in your hands. Won't you give it back to me again, with yourself?"

The soft hands he took in his own trembled slightly, but they made no movement to release themselves.

"And you really want this faded, bygone relic of the past?" she said.

"I sure do," said the colonel.

"Then—I don't know—but I think I'll give it you. I reckon I just kept it all these years for that," assured Miss Mary.

Five minutes later Sally opened the door. "Miss Mary!" she cried, "the cun'l and yo' better be comin' along to yere dinner. I done rung dat bell, an' rung—" She stopped and looked at her mistress and at the colonel seated beside her.

"Marse Curtis," she said with dignity, "de dinner is sarved, an' fo' what yo' are 'bout to receive may de good Lawd make you truly thankful."

Thanksgiving Customs, Both Ancient and Modern

By RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW

THE observance of a yearly period of thanksgiving dates back to times immemorial. In classic days the Hellenic peoples celebrated their joy and thankfulness for the bounty of the harvest in their fetes to Ceres, goddess of farm and field. The oblations offered, the solemn dances of the priestesses in the temples and later the games and feats of strength on the campus all tended to impress upon the popular mind the spirit of gratitude to the powers above that had crowned their labors with the fulness of the harvest. Not less did the lords of the vineyard acknowledge in their votive feasts and the decking of the temple to Bacchus the kindly influence of sun and rain that ripens and reddens the grape to the vintage.

In later years and with the more northern people much of the religious significance was lost and the annual harvest home of the British Isles, characterized by rustic frolic and jollity, told more of the relief of the husbandman at the accomplishment of the season's labor. The ending of the long, hard days of toil in the fields and the pride and promise of the creaking wain as the golden grain was borne to the granary, the ripe red fruit to its winter storage and the good brown ale brewed strong and stored away for the winter's cheer. This is the gala time of the rustic lass and lad and the harvest moon looks down on many a scene of rude mirth and whole-souled gaiety. The spirit of thankfulness is there in truth, but overlaid with a coating of gratulation over the successful result of individual effort, a comfortable materialistic sense of things in store for the creature comforts, ample provision against the winter's cold and the anticipation of the ease of the well-provided fireside.

It remained for the Puritan fathers to revive in forceful manner the religious aspect of the celebration. Winning from the virgin forest land a scant harvest of bare necessities, tilling amid countless perils the uncultivated soil, well might the early settler find cause to return thanks if the approaching winter found him provided with sufficient food and fuel to withstand the rigors of the long, hard season. The occasion was one for deep thanksgiving as the little band gathered from far and near to the common meeting house through the deepening snows of the New England winter. The gun was gripped fast and the eye alert for the hidden danger. The time of peril is the time of prayer, and if each succeeding season found them stronger in numbers and resource, in health and of good cheer, with comfort for the present and hope for the future, what wonder that the Puritan should deeply impress upon this holiday the spirit of his thankfulness? The service lacked much possibly in finish, the sonorous peal of the organ was unheard, the chant antiphonous unsung, but the plain truth was presented in stirring fashion. Plain fighting gospel it was, for plain fighting men—words well inspiring that sturdy band which had set themselves to advance the conquering path of empire to the windows of the west.

Of a later day and much more luxurious type was the Thanksgiving celebrated in Virginia, the Old Dominion, proud and prosperous daughter of the motherland. Here gay cavalier and dainty dames repeated on their almost feaudal estates the pomps and ceremonies of their English sires. Here resounded the exhilarating voice of the hunting horn. Here flourished the fox hunt of old England but on a grander and more superb scale. The field was uncounted leagues of countryside, with such hazards as nature herself provides, taken by mount and man with the willing grace of the true thoroughbred. Here the chasse a courre, the Thanksgiving hunt with horse and hound and horn, was the great gala event of the year. The hunt breakfast opened the day. Then the meet and the long run o'er highland and lowland with its gallant leaders, brave men and brave ladies, as well for the daughters of the "F. F. V." were no faint hearts. Crowning all was the hunt club ball, with the wit and worth and beauty of the home and neighboring counties. Feasting and dance and revelry with, mayhap, an affair d' honeur at daybreak, to show where wine and witchery of bright eyes had worked their havoc.

No less diversity of observance is shown in our day. The genius of the north and the south, the countrybred and the citybred devise a Thanksgiving day formula that is as suitable to individual needs as it is diverting. The official proclamation is heard in the land that the eager toiler from field and furrow, from office and mart may cease the rush and turmoil of his workaday world and render unto the Most Bountiful some short service of prayer and thanksgiving—the muezzin call of the Occident that halts the busy hum of breathless machinery in our myriad workshops to the breathing space of a day. To the country lad this is the first great opportunity for revelling in the delights of the rabbit chase. The "season" has come in and Providence has favored him with a slight scurry of snow through the night. The morning glance over the whitened fields shows him that it is indeed the actual fact, and no deceptive mirage of the troubled sleeper. There is a whoop of delight as he scrambles into clothing and starts to the pre-arranged rendezvous. This is the huntsman pure and simple—no gun, no dog, no ferret to overbalance the odds—just mother wit matched against mother wit to out-general Bre'r Rabbit on his native heath. It is an early start for the woodland creatures are abroad at daybreak foraging for the day. Soon diligent searching through the haunts of the enemy reveals a tell-tale footprint. This located, there is the chase up hill and down, over hedge and fence, panting and breathless, only to find the wary bunnie has betaken himself to the haven of his burrow. Then a new trail must be located and followed in its devious windings, now faint, now clear, then doubling back with many puzzling feints that experience has taught his pursuer to read, then onward again along the fence corners, across the meadow and into that alluring thicket you chase the quarry and there victory you are sure will reward you. Shielded by the heavy undergrowth the snow helps you but little, and the brambles are a plague, but your fighting mettle is aroused and you wind hither and thither, unraveling the twistings and turnings of your wise and tantalizing lure. The trail enters clearly, then you lose, then catch it again and follow gladly to a little flurry in the snow that tells where bunnie has sat up and sniffed you on the breeze. Then on again through a labyrinthine tangle, puzzling as to whether you have overlooked his burrow but unable to locate his egress into the open. A run about the outer edge of the thicket explains your trouble. The wise old rabbit has treked out and away over a wind-swept hillside, where his footprints did not betray his course. A little scattering of your party till the trail is again found and the chase is renewed across the open. A stiff run up the hillside with its stubbly undergrowth till the summit reveals you a cottontail scudding across the low-lying valley and vindicates your course beyond question, though little but endurance and the wind of long practice at the sport will ever allow you to come off victor.

The center of interest for the older men is the village square, where, amid much chaffing and laughter, Squire Jones' turkey is to be won by the best shot of the countryside. The bird is a trophy worth the effort, but dearer far to the heart of the true sportsman is the luster that enhaloes the name of "champion shot of the county." From far and near the doughty sportsmen assemble, each reticent as to the victory but exultant in the particular and peculiar merits of his individual fowling piece. It is to be a rifle shot, and diverse indeed are the weapons relied upon for victory, and the good-humored wrangling and rough fun continue until sunset and the gathering of the night shadows terminate the contest, and the Squire awards the kingly bird and the more coveted championship is determined for the year to come.

Most festive of all is the Thanksgiving celebrated in the large cities of the land. Scarce Christmastide itself can vie in brilliancy with this season in those favored localities where the 'varsity teams have scheduled their famous matches. Even the horse show, of pageants most gorgeous, and the opera, so favored of the elite, pale in glory and attractiveness compared with the great Thanksgiving day games when the giants of Harvard, Princeton and Yale meet in battle royal for the glory of the game. Some are born great and some have greatness thrust upon them, but the greatness that comes to the famous fullback, center rush, right tackle and others of the football teams is won first through the kindly start given him by Mother Nature and secondly by persistence in long and arduous training. The trial for the team being passed successfully, true discipline begins. Hugely before the aspirant looms the honor of his team. Destiny has called him from among the dun-colored ranks to a position of shining prominence, where individual feelings, aims, preferences are sunk in the grand total of team play; where the strength of his mind and the vigor of his trained muscle are as an exquisitely fitted segment in that compact mass of strength that shall hurl the pigskin to the goal and his team and college to the pinnacle of bliss. Time was, possibly, when the football game was unknown, and doubtless the day had other interests as diverting, but the Thanksgiving day in this year of grace 1903 that presents no game would be dull and barren beyond endurance. For this event my lady dons her smartest frock, for this she crowns her dainty head with the most bewildering of confections, and be-furred and gloved, with the most immense of chrysanthemums adorning her, she sallies forth to urge on the victor or inspire with new courage the faltering line. The morning service may draw the old folks, the younger folks may join in duteous harmony, the sumptuous dinner assuredly hath its charms for old and young, but where is the service or dinner or rout that can deter the youth of our day from the Thanksgiving game. Understand the rules? No, to be sure, many do not. Know a player? If you do you are in the vestibule of glory. It is Brother Fred's college? That, truly, is a high distinction and necessarily confined to a few. But everyone goes. In the first place, you are socially out if you do not, and secondly, if you are not at the game you will stand a good chance of being lonesome. Then afterward! What girl of spirit would accept at second-hand the account of those stirring plays? To be sure, you will sometimes see a broken nose or so, occasionally a player is laid hors du combat, but that is all in the game. It may happen or it may not, and the great, grand thing about it all is the buoyant good courage that leads the stalwart players to a scrimmage that undoubtedly has its hazards and for it reward offers not pelf but glory. The rewards in other fields of endeavor are various, and it is an oft-repeated slur on the American that he ventures his all for material success, that the money-bags alone prove alluring, that success only deepens his madness until the means are made the end to the deadening of higher aims. But in the football game of the day the wiser ones may see true cause for thanksgiving in the glorious young strength that strives through years of training and scorns the thought of bodily peril, sinking self wholly in the accomplishment of what has been hung so high—the honor of his team.

WHILE YOU WAIT

The Story of a Meagre Thanksgiving Dinner Which Helped Two Lovers to Patch Up Their Quarrel.

By BARRY PRESTON.

WHEN the early train pulled out of the gloom of the station that Thanksgiving morning, Mr. Claverly glanced up from the rather dull magazine article he had been trying to read. Looking casually about the car, he beheld, a few seats ahead of him, a well-known hat perched on well-known coils of red-brown hair.

There was a distinctive individuality about the hat and the hair that made Claverly as certain of their owner as if he had seen her face. He experienced a decided shock. Miss Bradley's presence on this particular train this particular day could mean but one thing. She, too, was headed for the Nortons for Thanksgiving dinner.

Claverly grunted. The well-meaning but misguided Nortons had evidently arranged the whole affair with a view to reconciliation. It would be equally trying to Miss Bradley and himself. Their quarrel—Claverly was young and more or less unversed in matters feminine—had gone beyond the repair stage.

"Great Scott!" he mused bitterly, "we meet now like a pair of icebergs. I can see the mercury trying to get out through the bottom of the bulb when we get to the Nortons. Hang their meddling, anyway. Serves 'em right, I say, if the whole dinner is a fizzle."

It was nearly 11 when the train reached Orange junction. Here it was necessary to change to the little branch which ran up to Oakville, where Norton had built his country house. Orange junction is a dismal station, dropped, seemingly, in the wilderness, with Oakville branch its only apparent excuse for existing. It seemed doubly desolate that gray November morning as Claverly and Miss Bradley, the only passengers to alight from the main line train, crossed the rickety platform.

Near the door of the station they met. Claverly raised his hat in a frigidly formal salute; Miss Bradley started, flushed, tilted her nose the fraction of an inch higher, then bowed with exceeding coolness. They entered the box-like waiting room.

Claverly sought the station agent in the diminutive office.

"What time does that branch train leave for Oakville," said he, "12:15, isn't it?"

"They had a wreck up near Oakville this morning," said the agent with the cheerful eagerness of one who seldom has news to impart. "There won't be any trains running over the branch before 6 or 7 tonight."

"Any other way to get there?" asked Claverly. "Where's the nearest stable?"

"At Ford River. That's nine miles away."

Claverly thought for a moment. "What time does the next train go back on the main line?"

"At 3:17."

"Humph! Where's the nearest place around here to get something to eat?"

"Ford River," said the agent. Claverly groaned.

"Thanks," said Claverly, "I think I shall last until train time." He turned to Miss Bradley. "I regret this awkward situation," he said calmly, "but there seems no other way but to wait for the 3:17."

Miss Bradley murmured "Evidently," and seated herself in a far corner. Claverly sat down near the office.

Miss Bradley assiduously read a four-days-old newspaper which she had found on the bench, and Claverly opened the magazine. At the end of an hour he had finished it, and was trying to amuse himself with the advertisements; but after a time the oft-repeated merits of breakfast foods lost their charm and the absolutely infallible automobiles began to pall. He glanced at Miss Bradley. The four-days-old newspaper lay on the floor; she was staring out of the dirty window, and nervously tapping the floor with a trimly shod foot.

"I would like to suggest," said he, "in light of this ridiculous predicament, we suspend hostilities for an hour and have dinner."

"Dinner?" she said distantly, yet not without a little note of eagerness.

"Yes, dinner," Claverly repeated gravely. "I have six sandwiches in my bag. A half-dozen sandwiches for two on Thanksgiving day is rather incongruous, I'll admit."

"It's very kind of you," she said, and then the temperature of her voice rose with a bound. "I'm starved," she admitted.

Claverly produced the sandwiches and laid them on the bench.

"Will you have light or dark?" he said with a grotesque flourish.

"Both," she said lightly.

When another hour had passed the atmosphere of the place had undergone a most decided change. Claverly and Miss Bradley were talking and laughing merrily.

"There wasn't very much to be thankful for in the dinner line," said Claverly, ruefully surveying the brown paper wrapping and a few crumbs.

Miss Bradley laughed.

"There is much else to be thankful for," she said.

"The wreck at Oakville," said Claverly.

"Yes," she said, dropping her eyes, "but don't malign the dinner. I doubt if I ever enjoyed another as much."

"There shall be a plate of sandwiches on our table every Thanksgiving day," said Claverly.

THE MADNESS OF ELIZABETH

By SALLIE CARROLL.

IT SEEMED to me that the white lines on the field were particularly depressing that day. They seemed to be telling us what a wholesale all-round licking we were in for and grinning over the prospect. Things did look pretty bad, too. The Planefield team was pounds heavier than ours. They were not only heavier, but better coached, better, well, hang it, what hurt worst was that Bess would be there to see us beaten. Bess knows a lot about football, for a girl, and she does hate most mightily to be on the losing side. Why I've seen her get mad and throw her racquet down when she had a poor partner at tennis. That's Bess for you.

I took a squint at the field the first thing, and as I said, it seemed to be mocking us. All the fellows were down in the dumps, even little Jimmy Dayton, who can usually smile, no matter what he falls down on. But today even Jimmy looked anxious. It was Thanksgiving day, too.

"Shure an' I see nothin' t' give thanks about," said our Irish trainer while he was helping me with my togs. "I'll be waitin' f'r ye t' put the pieces together when ye come in." Now that was a frosty farewell, wasn't it, and even the sunlight and the crisp cool air didn't make us feel any better. What in the world does the sun want to shine for when a fellow, or rather a whole gang of fellows are way down on their luck? It's what the chap that used to write poetry for the 'varsity weekly used to call the "cruel irony of fate."

We trotted out on the field and our fellows gave us a rousing yell—a rah-rah-rah-rah-rah-rah-rah-rah-rah-Hartley, and I began to tingle and burn with the excitement. We all felt sort of fizzy and I squinted at the stand to get a glimpse of Bess, but there was such a mob of girls up there I couldn't have told her if I'd been no more than a rod away. I had sent her a pennant and a bunch of the biggest yellow chrysanthemums I could find, and I ordered the florist to tie them up with a big bow of black ribbon—our colors are black and yellow—and I did want to see if she would condescend to wear or carry them. Bess is so abominably independent. But I couldn't see her.

Just then the Planefield men came out and I'll be hanged if it didn't look as though the giant section of a dime museum had got loose. Perhaps my imagination went me a bit to the good, but I'd have taken oath that they were every one seven feet high and weighed 300 pounds apiece. Planefield had not lost a game the whole season, either. Oh, the cheerful prospect. I hoped only that I would come out with my front teeth intact. I'm not vain, but I don't like to see a fellow with his front teeth knocked out. It's ugly. I ground my spikes into the sand and looked at Planefield and I said to myself, "Well, you may win, but you've got to fight for it, all right, all right, and we may get licked, but you needn't think you're the only and original set of fuzzy-wuzzies."

And then the coach said his last word and we were out on the field. It is queer how you'll be prickling with the excitement of it all just before you go out, and then when you are really ready to play you feel only a sort of dull interest. I believe that at such times all the strength of your brain is concentrated in the strength of your body—sort of mechanically focussed, and though you may play like a madman, half the time you won't have a clear knowledge of what you're doing, and it is only after it's all over that you begin to piece things together and get a decent idea of what was going on.

Planefield kicked off. A great, big, husky farmer, with a foot like a ham, sent the ball sailing through the air and I found myself wondering if it would ever stop. Dicky Johnson got hold of it and the way he zipped up the field with it would have done your heart good. He was a wiry little chap, Dicky, and as slippery as an eel, but when 200 odd pounds attaches itself firmly to one's legs it is bound to impede one's progress. It impeded Dicky somewhat, but he got pretty well up the field, nevertheless.

The rest of that half was a rough and tumble waltz quadrille. We fought, oh, yes, we fought, but weight will tell. We lost ground. We lost some more. They bucked our line. They bucked our line again and got through. One of them had the ball—they put up a dandy interference, let me tell you—but Black got him hardly three line yards from the goal line. It was just then they called time. Nice word, time. One I was glad to hear. In half a minute more they'd have scored as sure as fate. Oh, well. It is just as good to be an inch on the right side as a mile.

During the interim we looked at one another and rubbed little Jimmy Dayton, who had had the wind knocked out of him, and I looked for Bess again—couldn't see her—and the coach gave us a few words and people shouted and shouted and our fellows came up and told us how good we were and to keep it up. It was pretty good, wasn't it, for neither of us had scored. It was the real thing.

The last thing our coach said said was, "Remember to watch out for trick plays. Planefield's great for that."

We went at 'em again. Same old story. They were heavier and we had the sun in our eyes. We worked and gained a yard or two only to lose four a moment later. Another yard or two gained, twice that distance lost. I prayed to hear time called. It seemed to me we had been playing for hours. "Two minutes more, boys," some one shouted from the side lines. Planefield had the ball. I saw something was up in Planefield's team. They made a queer sidelong pass, a strange sudden wheel and a man was off with the ball. I went after him. We were right in front of the stand. I was up to him, I reached. I grabbed him—and then I disremember, I went to sleep—but I held on to the man. I woke up hearing a girl's voice ring out sharp and clear across the cold sunlit field. It quivered with anger. "He struck him with his fist, the coward," it called and other voices took it up. "Slugged," "Foul," "Foul." Some way that girl's voice sounded strangely familiar. I opened one eye and beheld Bess, tall and straight and furiously red, in front of them all—and she had a big bunch of yellow chrysanthemums in her hands.

That's all. I shut my eye and was quite still. Something in her tone, something in her forgetting her usual proud reserve, for me—you know—for me, made me feel quite sure that she cared. And I had been trying to find that out for some time.

So Planefield won nothing and our team won nothing and the man that slugged me was disqualified. It didn't seem fair somehow, for Bess and I both feel that we owe him a real debt of gratitude.

THE WAY TO ARCADY

Oh, what's the way to Arcady,
To Arcady, to Arcady:
Oh, what's the way to Arcady,
Where all the leaves are merry?

Oh, what's the way to Arcady?
The spring is rustling in the tree—
The tree the wind is blowing through—
It sets the blossoms flickering white,
I knew not skies could burn so blue
Nor any breezes blow so light.
They blow an old-time way for me
Across the world to Arcady.

Oh, what's the way to Arcady?
Sir Poet, with the rusty coat,
Quit mocking of the song bird's note.
How have you heart for any tune,
You with the wayworn russet shoon?
Your script a-swinging by your side.
Gapes with a gaunt mouth hungry-wide.
I'll brim it well with pieces red,
If you will tell the way to tread.

Oh, I am bound for Arcady
And if you but keep pace with me
You tread the way to Arcady.

And where away lies Arcady,
And how long yet may the journey be?

Ah, that (quoth he) I do not know—
Across the clover and the snow—
Across the frost, across the flowers—
Through summer seconds and winter hours
I've trod the way my whole life long,
And know not now where it may be;
My guide is but the stir to song,
That tells me I cannot go wrong,
Or clear or dark the pathway be
Upon the path to Arcady.

But how shall I do who cannot sing?
I was wont to sing once on a time—
There is never an echo now to ring
Remembrance back to the trick of rhyme.

'Tis strange you cannot sing (quoth he)
The folks all sing in Arcady.

But how may he find Arcady
Who hath not youth nor melody?

What, know you not, old man (quoth he)
Your hair is white, your face is wise—
That love must kiss that mortal's eyes
Who hopes to see fair Arcady?

No gold can buy you entrance there
But beggared love may go all bare—
No wisdom won with weariness;
But love goes in with folly's dress—
No fame that wit could ever win
But only Love may lead you in
To Arcady, to Arcady.

Ah, woe is me, through all my days
Wisdom and wealth I both have got,
And fame and name and great men's praise;
But Love, ah, Love! I have it not.
There was a time when life was new—
But far away and half forgot—
I only knew her eyes were blue;
But Love—I fear I knew it not.
We did not wed for lack of gold,
And she is dead and I am old.
All things have come since then to me
Save Love, ah Love, and Arcady.

Ah, then I fear we part (quoth he)
My way's for Love and Arcady.

But you, you fare alone, like me;
The grey is likewise in your hair
And love have you to lead you there,
To Arcady, to Arcady.

Ah, no, not lonely do I fare;
My true companion's memory,
With Love he clothes the Winter tree.
Oh, past this poor horizon's bound
My song goes straight to one who stands—
Her face all gladdening at the sound—
To lead me to the spring-green lands,
To wander with enlacing hands
The songs within my breast that stir
Are all of her, are all of her.
My maid is dead long years (quoth he)
She waits for me in Arcady.

Oh, yon's the way to Arcady,
To Arcady, to Arcady,
Oh, yon's the way to Arcady,
Where all the leaves are merry.

—H. C. Bunner, 1855.—

THE SIGN OF THE VENUS

By ELEANOR VANCE.

A CAST of the Venus de Milo stood on the little table side by side with a copy of Lanier and a man's photograph framed in a thread of gold. Sometimes violets stood beside it, sometimes roses, but always flowers of some sort, and this Venus, be it known, was the property of a fair damsel named Katharine Edson, and the most cherished ornament of her private sanctum, her den of dens, so to speak, where even angels, if uninvited, would have feared to tread.

The Venus was most discreet. Had her plaster lips been opened she might have told things that would have made Miss Katherine blush deep crimson, and likewise would have made many of Miss Katherine's masculine friends open their stupid masculine eyes in wild amaze. But luckily the Venus, though possessed of a quick perception, and a good memory, was very fond of Katherine and unwilling to make trouble for her.

For instance, the Venus might have told how three dozen unoffending American Beauties were torn to pieces simply because the wrong man sent them—of notes, some angrily thrust in the grate, some locked in an escritoire with infinite care—of vows and promises, made and providentially broken—of the tall man who had bought her and given her to Miss Katherine—of Miss Katherine's drooping lashes and soft words of thanks. Ah, Venus, Venus, would that more women had your gift of silence!

One very sticky, wet day Katherine entered her den in a most subdued mood. She was talking to herself and twisting her rings as she always did when troubled; her lashes had lost their joyous curl and her dimple had disappeared.

"I must think it out straight," she said, "yesterday I had an offer of marriage. An offer of money, travel, intellectual companionship, and—love! I do not need the money—I can travel when I wish—I have many friends quite as cultivated as Mr. Hardin, and yet it attracts me somehow. He gives me all these because he loves me. I know it—I can feel it in his very glance. It is very good to be loved, to have the bitterness of loneliness shut out—but yet—I don't care for Jack Hardin. I am very fond of him and he says 'love will come'—the family approve and this is my third season. Everyone seems to expect me to marry, and this man is so—so desirable in every way that it does seem as if I ought to be content. And I don't care for anyone else."

A gleam of firelight fell on the photograph at the Venus' side. The man's eyes seemed alive and as Katherine caught the glance she gave a sobbing cry, "Don't—don't, Ted—you know it isn't true—you know I love you—no, I hope you don't know it—for you don't love me! It's so hard—it's so hard that the love I want is denied me, and the love I almost HATE is lavished on me! Oh, if I could only be quite sure you don't care for me at all, Ted—you are always so good and kind that I never know! Sometimes I almost think—Oh Venus can't you tell me?—He gave you to me. Give me some sign—some word that I may know!"

A silence fell, broken only by crackling of the fire and the girl's quick breath. The minutes passed. "What a fool I am," she whispered in sad scorn. With the words came a knock at the door. "What is it?" called Katherine. "A special delivery letter for you, Miss," answered the maid's voice. In a moment Katherine had torn it open and read it by the firelight. It was not long.

"Congratulate me, Katie, for I'm engaged to the sweetest woman in the world. I know you will rejoice with me, for we've always been such chums, and so I wrote at once. You know I've always loved Norma, but never had courage enough to tell her, but now—well, all I have to say is that though she is the sweetest woman, I am the happiest man alive. Your rejoicing old chum.

"THEODORE MARVIN."

The paper dropped from the girl's hands. Her face was white. "Such chums," she whispered, huskily. "We've always been—such chums—Oh, dear God—kill me—I don't want to live!" She shivered. Her eyes wandered round the room, unseeing, until they fell upon the Venus, when they lit up accusingly. "You knew," she cried. "You plaster thing, you knew it all the time! Oh, I hate you, I—" a quick gesture finished the sentence and the Venus lay in fragments on the tiles. In another moment a man's photograph fed the languishing flames, and a broken-hearted woman sobbed out her anguish to the fallen goddess.

The Editor's Point of View

Thanksgiving.

SOME of you may be thinking just about this time that it is not very appropriate to have a day set apart to give thanks this year, when disease and death, war, murder, national dissension and financial distress have each and all been rampant to our hurt. But I do believe that there is no one person living but that may be thankful, not only on next Thursday, but every day, for certain things which perhaps he has not realized. If there is nothing else, you may be thankful that you are alive.

Now, there are some pessimistic and morbid persons to whom life seems a doubtful blessing and death a blest refuge, but the principal reason that we should be thankful for life, hard though it may seem, is because, while we are alive we have a future ahead of us. About death we cannot be certain. We may have a future there, and a future which will give us a chance to atone for the mistakes of life, but so long as there is nothing to be surely known we need not depend on that. But right now, you—living and breathing man and woman—you have a chance for your future. That is the great thing to give thanks for.

The past is irrevocable. It is useless to think of it, except that part of it which has shown us our mistakes and what we must avoid. The future is new, untarnished, waiting for you to make or mar it. It is this, this giving of destiny into our own hands for which we should be most thankful, and with the spirit of thankfulness must go a firm resolve to live the good life to "keep yourself unspotted from the world."

The most of us can be thankful for precious family ties, for health, for ease in regard to this world's goods, for a thousand things which are individual. We each have some special blessing, but this one thing, the opportunity of the future, is common to all. The most degraded and miserable wretch on the face of the earth has the opportunity of the future, just as the most successful and respected. Do not underestimate it.

"Life," says the copybook maxim, "is what we make it," and it is the most wonderful, the greatest proof of our Creator's belief in the worth of the human race that we are permitted to make our lives. Lay aside the worthless, the flippant, the sinful, for these are the weights in the race, look no more on that past which can be nothing but pain for you, and on Thanksgiving day render up your just meed of gratitude to Him who made you, that the future is yours. Make yourself worthy to render an account of it.

The Woman Who Entertains.

HOSPITALITY properly conceived and carried out is a virtue as well as an art, but hospitality which is over-lavish or insincere is to be abhorred. Most women who have homes of their own like to entertain. They like to have their friends come in and behold their housekeeping triumphs, and preparation for entertainment is a joy to them. For the other part, the entertainments which are given to return previous favors, and for no reason of real friendship or cordiality of feeling, there is not much to be said. It is so plainly a matter of simple exchange that it has no real significance either to the hostess or the guests. Such functions mean merely so much money expended for decorations and refreshments, and an afternoon or evening spent in paying social debts in the easiest possible way.

The nicest form of entertainment, the most enjoyable to all, is the little dinner—the dinner given just to three or four intimates. The menu may be simple and the decorations slight, but it is the feeling which underlies such affairs which gives to them their charm. A woman who has selected only congenial people, whose table is spotless and whose viands are well cooked and served, and who, above all, appears to be enjoying herself in her own home, is the ideal hostess.

This matter of enjoying herself in her own home is one I have looked into seriously, having observed so often the worried and absent-minded air with which so many women greet their guests. Naturally the lady of the house is anxious that everything may be creditable and enjoyable, and the weight of many affairs on her shoulders causes her to seem in many cases preoccupied. This is one of the greatest mistakes she can possibly make. If she herself is not having a good time it is unreasonable to suppose her guests will do so.

Do not tire yourself out in preparation. Save some of your energy to be used up in real smiles—not the formal, perfunctory sort—with which to greet your guests. They will enjoy it much more if you do. It is rather hard, if your maids are unskillful or the caterer has not appeared when the first comers begin to arrive, but it is the best way, and, in fact, the only way. And this is the first and last word for the woman who entertains: be sure and have a good time yourself, make your feeling genuine and personal to each guest, put on your best frock and the same time put off minor worries, and you will be reverenced far and near as the most successful hostess that ever sent out an invitation.

The Smothering Bric-a-Brac.

RECENTLY a man described his experience in one of those homes whose owners delight in an abundance of bric-a-brac. He said: "I had been looking at some books which the daughter of the house had handed to me, and when I wanted to put them down I naturally looked at the table. No go. It was jammed full of little vases and silver trash and candlesticks and lamps and things. Then I looked at the mantel shelf, and it was loaded to the breaking point with the same assortment of junk. I investigated the bookcase top and the piano, but I could not find a bare space as big as a book on either of them, and I did not feel like knocking any of the stuff aside. So I started to put the books on the floor, and, Great Scott! I reached down toward a convenient corner—and there was a pillow! Then I gave it up and waited for someone to relieve me."

The house that is overburdened with small bric-a-brac is like a woman with too much jewelry. Each article may be a gem of its kind, and each may be desirable, but a multitude of small things is a needless distraction to the eye and a very inartistic attempt at decoration. There are cabinets which are specially fitted to contain collections of bijouterie, and into these cabinets it would be well to pack and place the small and choice pieces of bric-a-brac.

Aside from the inartistic effect of over much small bric-a-brac, there is the very obvious necessity of keeping it free from dust, and this is a serious difficulty and a tedious task. Small carved ivories, bits of repoussee silver work, odd and choice pieces of glass and china show to good advantage when placed in a cabinet, as before suggested, and keep clean a great deal longer. This consideration might appeal to the careful housewife, even if the artistic values mean little to her.

A few good pieces of pottery, a single plaster cast of some famous statue—oh, let me beg of you not to fill your house with plaster casts—a bronze and vases and bowls suitable for flowers are ornaments enough for most living rooms or parlors, and especially when these are supplemented by good pictures and a number of them. Flower vases should be graceful and unobtrusive, and flowers or growing plants form the most charming ornaments which any room can have. But the room that is smothered under a load of little trashy articles, trifling articles, beautiful and choice though they may be, loses individuality and any salient character. Give yourself and your furniture breathing space.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE QUESTION

IT IS interesting to note, in connection with some recent Anglo-American matrimonial alliances, how much to heart the British public seems to have taken the fact that American girls are marrying their most eligible peers. They have rushed into print with such ill-considered and extravagant abuse of our nation's women, and our large and expensive weddings, which they term "vulgar ostentation," while even the wealth which they are so anxious to annex has come in for a large share of the most bitter and personal criticism. The whole affair is so wondrously one-sided that it is almost laughable.

So long as our English friends are eager and anxious to air their entire stock of denunciatory adjectives, why in the name of all that is wonderful do they not condemn those of their youthful nobility who seek American wives, instead of condemning the faults of Americans? If it is such a culpable offense in the eyes of all right-thinking English, as "Observer," writing in the London Daily Express, would have us believe, for Englishmen to seek wives outside of English soil, then let the blame stay where it belongs, with those who seek rather than with those who are sought.

I do not undertake to defend or to denounce international marriages. But I do expostulate, to the best of my ability, against the absurdity of the current exaggerations on both sides.

International marriages are very much like any other kind. The prominence of the contracting parties brings them widely to the public notice. In many instances they have been lamentably unfortunate. This same state of affairs is true of marriage in every walk of life, and there is no need to cry out against international marriages in general, because it has been a notable failure in some instances. As well condemn marriage everywhere, since every marriage is not happy.

We seem lately to have acquired a great taste for mixing ourselves in the affairs which do not concern us. We have, here in America, as well as in England, developed a fancy for knowing the most trivial personal details concerning people of distinction in any line, which has degenerated into a vulgar curiosity. We will not let two young people get married quietly and unobtrusively when they belong to those classes which we call "our best society" and "the aristocracy" without having an exact inventory of the bride's trousseau down to the smallest bow on her slippers, without being told again and again every detail of the marquis or the count or the duke's personal appearance. We want to know just how much was paid for the decorations, and who sent presents and what those presents were. We anxiously consider the toilettes of the guests, and the family, and the servants, yea, even the horses and dogs come in for a share of attention. If the bride's mother likes orchids, by all means let us know it. If the groom's father once shot a tiger, tell us, tell us—we are thirsting for such thrilling information. The first meeting of the interested parties is described, and every movement of every member of the families of each receives closest attention as the great event draws near. To further indulge this tendency to trivial curiosity crowds of spectators must needs gather on the street and view, gape at the bridal carriages and almost mob the unhappy guests as they arrive, in an attempt to see them. It is in this, this fostering of an insatiable, impertinent and annoying curiosity that international marriages do harm. It is this phase which the rabid English writers have overlooked, and it is this phase which needs the real rebuke.

Large weddings are commonly had by those who are wealthy and who have so many friends that unless the invitations exclude a large number of those whom they wish to invite, the affair must perforce take place in an edifice of goodly size. Such a wedding with elaborate decorations is a great boon to florists and workmen in this line. Furthermore it is a perfectly natural desire on the part of the parents to see their daughter's wedding made as beautiful and as attractive as possible. It is hardly necessary to call to mind the fact that such parental feelings are not confined to any one class. Simply some of us are so fortunate as to be able to indulge our fancies in these lines to a greater extent than others. Just why, then, it should be frowned on as vulgar display is not clear. It is trespassing on a man's rights as an individual to rebuke him for buying that which he can pay for. If he could not afford it—ah, that is a different matter. Yet, for the most part, it is an ugly characteristic to decry in others faults which are harmless and which, had we also the means, we might also be guilty of. It is not the true American spirit, that is sure.

It has been objected to elsewhere that this great expenditure of money would incite others to do likewise—others who could not afford it. This may be true. Yet it certainly seems that if any one has no better sense than to live beyond his means simply in order to keep pace with those who have more money than he, he is not deserving of overmuch sympathy, and such a state of affairs will hardly serve as an excuse for those who have the money to spend to refrain from spending it. Look at it yourself. If your friend has not the means to buy his wife a Persian lamb jacket, is that any reason why your wife should go without, when your check book is amply able to supply her? That sort of reasoning does not hold good in one case more than in another.

There is a lot of virtue of a sterling sort in attending to one's own business. If an Englishman, or any other foreigner wants to marry an American girl, it is his own affair. It is a natural enough wish, we will agree, and if the girl thinks that her highest happiness lies in that way, she is the one to judge. The true American woman, no matter how many millions she may inherit, does not like widespread notoriety attendant on her wedding day. None care to stand in the limelight continually.

The English attitude toward American women in this connection is so distinctly one of rancor and pique that it makes America naturally indignant. We do not like to hear American womanhood described as thorough-going snobs, underbred, neurotic, prodigal in expenditure, extravagant in dress and utterly without home instincts. These things may be true of an unfortunate few, but so far as being true of American women in general the idea is one of malicious absurdity. To do them justice, it is fair to say that such adjectives do not express the feeling of the well-educated, well-bred English any more than the behavior of the sort of people here in America, who crowd about church doors at a large wedding stand for the behavior of well-bred Americans. Yet the fact remains that the English attitude has, in many instances, been very unjust. But this one thing remains, and this is the secret thorn that pierceth the English consciousness, were American women not possessed of superior charms, the youth of England would marry English women and live and die content.

An American peeress, writing in an English paper, expresses her views of the case in the most common-sense fashion possible. Says she, in part:

"Let us approach this point from a utilitarian view, and cut out love.

"Take the business aspects of the case. I know all about business because my father was a business man at home, and I have perforce become a business woman, since my husband has neither the inclination nor the brains to attend to his affairs.

"My husband brought me a title, which for personal reasons it is not necessary for me to say I either scorned or desired. I, on my part, brought him sufficient wealth to save him, and an army of relations and hangers-on, from bankruptcy courts, county courts, and, worst and most dreaded of all, honest work.

"I took hold of an estate which even in its decay was beautiful, picturesque and romantic. I paid the debts that clung to it like barnacles to a ship. I bought back the pictures that had been pawned, and I replaced the thousand and one things which irreverent vandal hands had destroyed with a greedy craze for money.

"I rebuilt the cottages on the estate, I brought the smiles back to the faces of the poor people who had lived on that land for generations, and who had no idea of the rottenness of their masters until I, with my despised American money, came to them and showed them that they were human beings with a right to live and with a right to breathe God's air, as well as those who for so many years had neglected their duty towards the people whom Providence had placed in their care."

This American woman goes on to say that she married her husband in the first place because she loved him, and that she would have married him had he been any other nationality. Taking this statement with her calm, rational view of the business-like values of such marriages, certainly leads us to hope that before long the agitation and the underbred comment which have been so current about intenational marriages will cease, and that we will look on them with the same degree of favor and an indifference to their petty detail which shall not be assumed. There is certainly one hopeful thing to be considered, and that is the number of English noblemen yet unmarried is much diminished, and possibly by the time another of these international matches takes place it will be after so long a time that we will have forgotten our erstwhile feverish curiosity. It is something to hope for.

And this is the final word concerning this question. Let those who are concerned manage it—avoid the coarse and prying inquisitiveness and the violent denunciations. Such marriages are not vital things to the world, and it will pay all of us to pay more attention to the vital matters of this world and cease to distract ourselves with lesser detail.

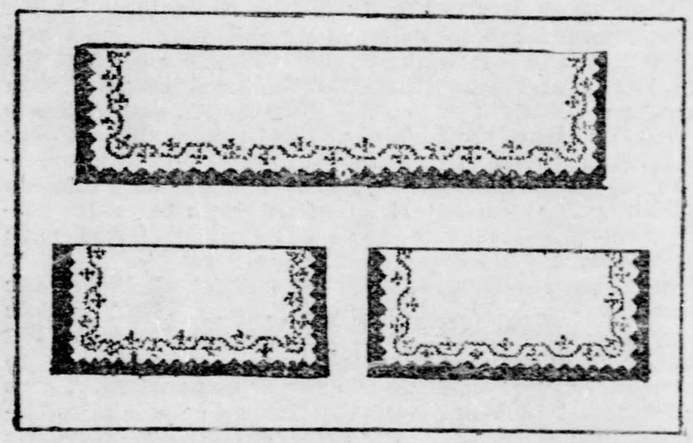
Sophie Kerr

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Dainty Designs Accomplished By Deft Fingers---The Popular Collar and Cuff Sets.

THE time is now here when everybody asks "What shall I give for Xmas?" Of course, this question is of little consequence to her of the long purse, for she can purchase right and left the pretty things seen around at this time—and thoughtless of the cost. Many of these things are hand-made—so made by some one, and why can you not do the same? There are so many pretty gifts that with just a little time and cost the clever needlewoman can accomplish, that it would be almost impossible to describe them all.

I will endeavor to make plain to the reader a few hints that will make pretty and always acceptable gifts. The first thing one thinks of is the collar and cuff sets, and



nothing could be more acceptable and one can never have too many. The latest things in this line, and which also bring the highest prices, are made of scrim and worked in the popular cross-stitch. The material is easily worked, and by counting one can carry out most any conventional design. A chic set I saw was worked on cream-colored scrim, the Grecian border being carried out in old blue. The belt is often included in the sets and finds favor readily. The collar and cuffs are deeper than heretofore. The collar should be fully two inches deep, finished, while the cuffs vary from two and a half to three inches.

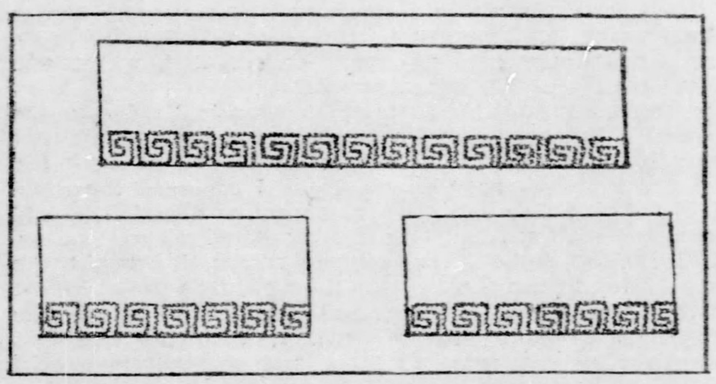
Another pretty set was worked in Persian blue and red. The border around the edge is done solid in blue, while the design above is worked alternately in red and blue. This set, too, included the belt.

Plain white for elderly people is never out of place, and can be worn on any occasion. Any quantity of these sets can be made in a short time. They can be hemstitched, feather-stitched, worked in French dots or embroidered. Dainty patterns of embroidered batiste or extra fine linen lawn are beautiful, but, of course, require much more time.

Another very useful article often given, but which never grows old, is a bag. One cannot get along without a bag of some description, and as they are continually wearing out and becoming old and soiled, new ones are very favorably regarded.

A pretty fancy work bag is made of plain pink satin ribbon in a Persian design of pink and white, the colors of both ribbons must blend together. Feather stitch with pink silk the ribbons together and sew full to the bottom, which is about seven inches in diameter and covered with pink ribbon; draw the bag shut with narrow pink ribbon.

Another fancy bag is made of dainty blue and white silk. The bottom of the bag is about five inches through the center. Make the covering of the silk an inch wider than the bottom and tack to the bag between each of six spools of thread, fastened around the bottom of the bag on a narrow ribbon. There seem to be bags for every-



thing—laundry bags, party bags, handkerchief bags, darning bags, opera bags and bags, bags, bags. An odd bag for opera glasses is made of gray suede. The top, made of light blue-shaded velvet, is cut in the shape of five petals, and when drawn together with a silk cord looks something like a violet.

Even one's corsets must be placed away in a bag. Such a bag can be made of a yard of ribbon about five inches wide; sew together, leaving only one end open, in which to slip the corsets when rolled; tie with a bow of narrow ribbon. A small satchet pad adds much to the daintiness of the gift.

There is no need of giving any details of a laundry bag, for most anyone can accomplish some kind of a laundry bag. A little emergency bag is about four inches deep. The bottom, oblong in shape, contains a little of everything, such as hooks and eyes, buttons, thread, thimble, tape, etc. To the bottom is fastened a small pair of scissors. The covering for the bottom is the same size and shape, and holds some flannel leaves for needles. Fasten the two together with eyelet and tiny button.

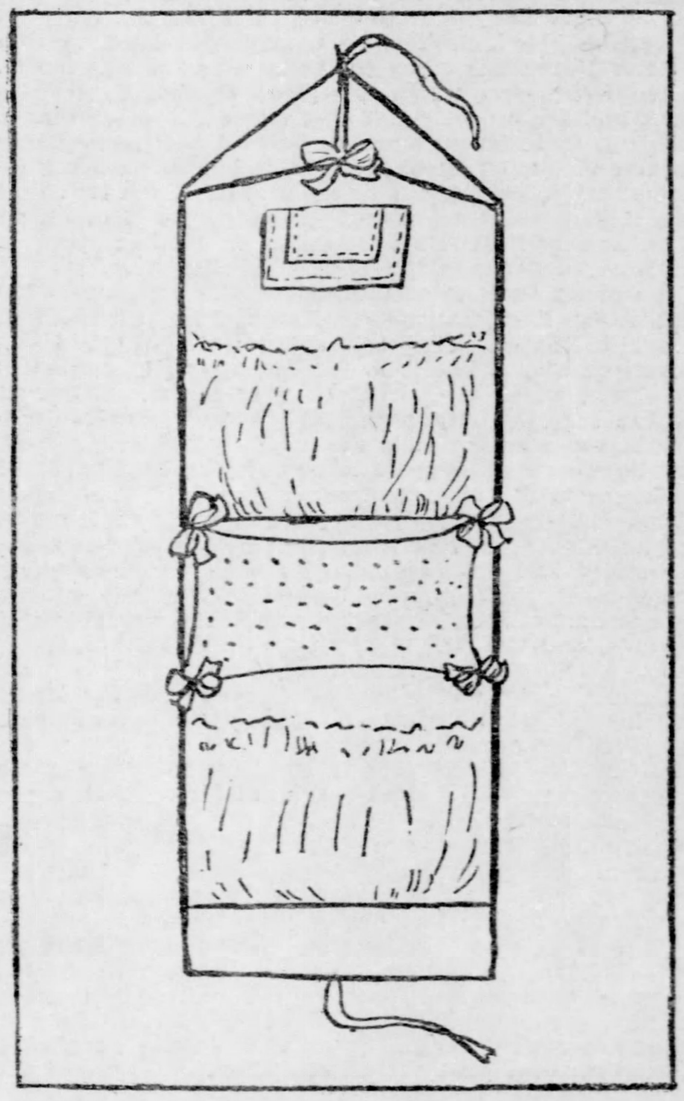
A showy pillow is made of light blue china silk covered with a coarse ecru net. The ruffle is darned around with light blue baby ribbon and three rows put across each corner in the same manner. It does not make as serviceable a pillow as one done on green hopsacking with different shades of raffie.

Miscellaneous articles are many. A pretty pin case is made of silk about ten inches long and four wide. Line with white eider and bind with ribbon; fill with every kind and size of pin, fold up and tie with ribbon.

A useful little article, so nice for traveling, is of dainty figured pique about sixteen inches long, and contains a needle case, a bag for spools, a pin cushion and a bag for scissors and thimble. It can be rolled up and tied and stuck down in the corner of a grip where it can easily be brought out at the snap of a thread.

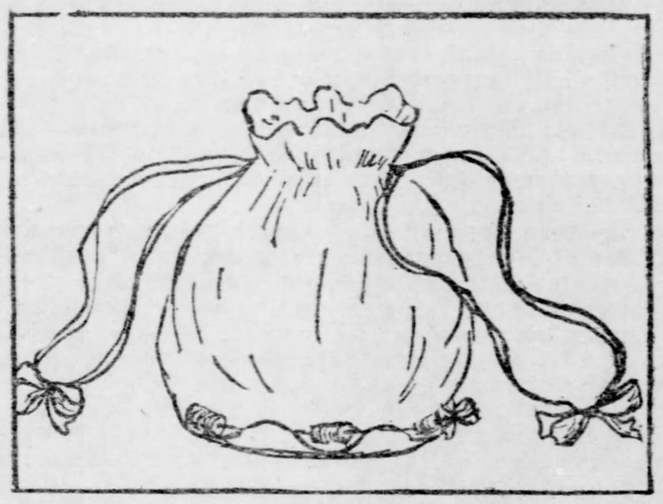
With two-thirds of a yard of ribbon a pretty satchet can be made for a drawer. Sew the ribbon together and stitch in three sections, filling each section solid with satchet. This will give the dainty scent to the contents of the drawer that no perfume can produce.

Any of these would make dainty gifts for friends, mother, sister and aunts. Let me make just one suggestion, and that is to be neat and careful with your work,



and don't rely on the thought that because you, yourself, made the gift, that is all that is necessary. Just remember that while it may be appreciated, it will be doubly so if neat and tastily made, and hundreds of strangers are apt to see our Xmas gifts.

Two pretty little powder holders were seen recently, one for the traveling satchel which rolls up and ties like a needle case. It is made of a piece of taffeta ribbon three and a half inches wide and about eight long. A piece of chamois is fitted to this as a lining, the two being stitched together by machine stitching, or feather stitching can be used if preferred. Let the end of the ribbon come half an inch over the end of the chamois as a facing. At the other end is a crepe de chine bag made as long as the ribbon is wide, and about an inch wide. This is filled with perfumed toilet powder, the ends of the bag being



then attached to the chamois skin lining. A flat cover for the bag, an inch and a half wide, is made from a piece of the ribbon, which is stitched fast at the outer edge and ties over the bag, when not in use, with baby ribbon. The whole rolls up compactly and is held in shape by straps of baby ribbon tied in bows at either end. The convenience of this little gift is that it has the chamois and powder bag in one. A second tiny powder bag is for the purse. It is merely a small circle of thin silk about four inches in diameter pinked all around, with a shirring of very narrow ribbon placed an inch from the edge. In the center of the silk is sewed a piece of lamb's wool about the size of a silver dollar, which holds the powder, and is also the puff. Narrow ribbon run through the band draws the whole thing into a tiny flat bag.

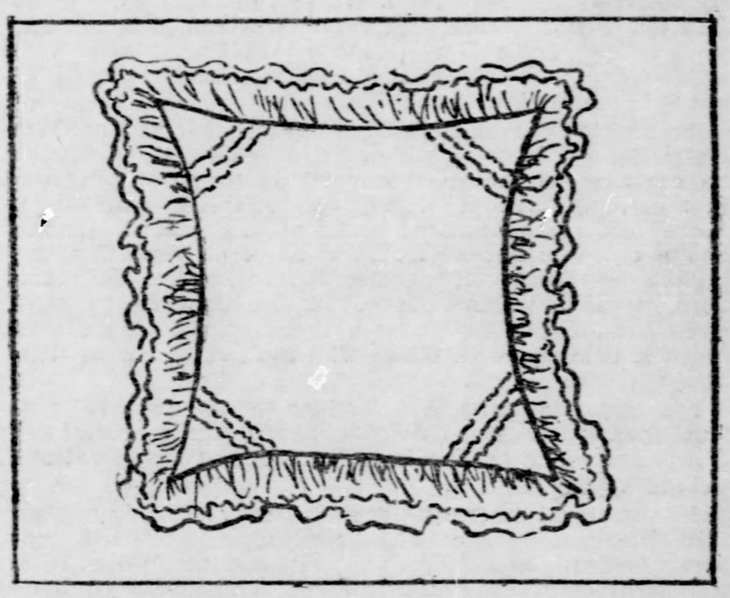
It is the pretty tying up of the Christmas package which adds so much to its attractiveness, and whenever it is possible one should try to get her presents completed so far before the actual date for expressing or mailing them that she can devote some little time to putting them in as dainty shape as possible. Lace is so altogether lovely when well made that it requires only a very little trouble to make it appear at its best.

Large pieces of lace can seldom be packed perfectly flat for transportation by mail or express, for the package, being thin and large, will be broken at the edges, and possibly the contents damaged, or at least badly crushed and rumpled. To fold large pieces of lace means that creases will be made in the delicate fabric which will be exceedingly difficult to remove, hence it is better to mount the lace on stiff paper, then roll the whole in several layers of tissue paper and pack it in a tube of cardboard, which can be obtained at dealers in photographic supplies. The ends of the tube may be stuffed with tissue paper, but this will not be necessary if the work is well wrapped. Put up in this way the handsomest lace can be sent by mail or otherwise without being in the least damaged. Of course, it is best to register valuable articles when sent through the post, or to put a valuation on them when sent by express, also, if the former mode of transportation be selected, one should be sure the full amount of postage is affixed, otherwise the lacey gift may end in the dead letter office.

Never launder a piece of hand-made lace before sending it as a gift. A really careful worker will, by basting tissue paper over each portion of her work as she completes it, keep the whole spotlessly clean, so that it will only require a good pressing to put it in a perfect state. If any portion becomes soiled, even after due precautions have been taken, it sometimes may be cleansed by rubbing the spot with French chalk, renewing the application of the chalk until the discoloration entirely disappears, then all vestige of the chalk may be removed with a soft whisk.

To anyone who knows how to net, or to tie the knots used in macrame lace, the making of a twine shopping bag will be an easy task. It is made in one piece about a yard long and thirty inches wide. The ends of cord are gathered into five groups, then securely fastened to the nine-inch sticks which form part of the handle. The side edges are drawn together by a stout cord, the ends of which are run through holes made in the stick (two holes in each end of the stick), and in the loops formed by the cord are fastened the straps for handles, which are made of cord crocheted over three pieces of cord which are laid side by side and give the requisite degree of stiffness. Any colored linen twine can be used for this bag, provided, of course, it is fast color, so that in a rain it will not ruin what is carried in it.

A holder for bone hairpins is made of knitting cotton. The cotton is wound off the balls into a thick hank nine and one-half inches long. This is firmly tied through one end with baby ribbon, then the other end is clipped and sufficient of the strands drawn up to the top to form two thick plaits, which are tied at the ends with ribbon. Two inches from the top a piece of the ribbon is tied tightly about the hank to form Miss Dolly's neck, then other strands are left loose at the sides, to be plaited into arms which are tied about the wrists with a bit of the cotton. Two inches from the neck another tying in with ribbon forms the waist, and the droll little object is ready to be hung beside the dresser and to form a convenient holder for the hairpins of shell or bone for which it is so hard to find a really serviceable receptacle. The features of the face are worked with marking cotton, the eyes being made of black beads. Further realism may be given by dying the portion of the cotton representing the hair yellow or dark brown and by tinting the cheeks a delicate pink. Buttons made of beads may be sewed down the front of the waist. Babies, even if they do not require shell hairpins, welcome dolls made in this way of cotton, and they make nice soft playthings for the little tots, but when made for this purpose beads must not be used for the eyes, as there would be danger lest the child should pick them off and swallow them.



It is always worth while to try to think out some personal touch which gives special value to a simple gift. Last Christmas the fiance of a young army officer stationed at a remote frontier post was delighted by the thoughtfulness of her sister. From her brother-in-law-to-be that young woman got one of the soft felt military hats, in dark blue, of his outfit. On the crown she embroidered his monogram and regimental number and device in gold-colored silk, and ornamented the brim with various military emblems, crossed swords, guns and the like. To the inside of the crown was fitted a draw-string bag of yellow silk, making a really capacious receptacle for letters. The cord and ends which in the hat's first estate passed around the crown served in this second guise as a means by which to hang it on the wall.

Nor is it necessary that the personal touch—which in the cases cited is on the recipient's side rather than that of the giver—should have a sentimental element. It may, instead, be eminently practical. This is particularly applicable in the choice of a gift for the head of the family, for whom, usually, selection is most difficult. On a recent Christmas the young daughter of a suburban lawyer discovered and gratified a real but unsuspected want of her father's. She heard him say, lazily, one day, that his last ten minutes' doze in the morning was spoiled because he must reach out every minute or two to glance at his watch—a fine chronometer adjusted to the second, as befits a commuter's timepiece—that lay on a nearby table. The daughter listened and profited, and later gave her father a solid, metal watchstand, simple but substantial, as men like, which could be put facing the bed. For nearly two years it has been in daily use, many times gratefully acknowledged.

ABOUT YOUR CHILD

The editor of this column will be glad to receive from parents and relatives photographs and anecdotes of children. It will be impossible to use very many in any one issue, and some delays in publication will be unavoidable, but communications from readers of the column in this section will be welcome.

Address The Home Journal, care the Sunday Gazette.

Composition Night.

'Most always I'm a happy child,
My life is gay and bright;
The only grief I have at all
Is composition night.

Sometimes Gold Fish is the thing;
Their habits I must write;
George Washington—or maybe Cows—
On composition night.

Mother tells me all she knows;
And father's great delight
Is reading cyclopedias
On composition night.

Brother Humphreys grins and says
That cows is extinct, quite;
And gold fish feeds on whales, they does;
On composition night.

And then my head goes buzzy-buzz;
I can't tell black from white;
I wish I had the measles
Every composition night. —Ex.

How to Make Home Attractive.

HOW TO make home attractive is not so difficult an art to acquire as many parents imagine. Many men and women possess this art by nature but it is possible of attainment by all who are willing to study the subject systematically. The first requisites for real happiness in any home are an abundance of faith, love, justice and sympathy. Love for each other is usually a natural state of affairs among the members of a family; love of justice is more uncommon, yet without the latter attribute there can be no lasting harmony in the home.

There are innumerable methods of making home attractive. Some of the most tenderly remembered in after years are such games or amusements as are shared by the entire family. What joyously thrilling and exciting times are those when father and big brother play bear, when mother and all the sisters are unexpectedly attacked while walking through the woods (literally the hall), or when the Landing of the Pilgrims or other events of historical interest are enacted! The over-careful student of child nature must keep in mind that the children are not really frightened by the bears, but filled with wild merriment and glee which quickens their circulation, fires their imagination and does them a lot of good generally. However, such frolics are not usually good for children just before retiring, nor are stories adapted to that hour. The child's last waking impression should be one of order, and he should always carefully put away whatever material he used during the evening. A chest of drawers or closet with numerous shelves is invaluable in the living room for such purposes, and each child should have some space allotted for his especial use.

Pillow fights have a peculiar fascination for children and I will suggest to the mother who refuses to countenance them in the house, to cover some old sofa cushions with wash slips and let the children use them in the back yard or on the lawn; this is rare sport for a chilly autumn day. Reading aloud is one of the most delightful features of home life, and books of travel, adventure and history are admirably adapted for this purpose. The hour directly after the evening meal should belong to the youngest children, and as soon as they have retired the older ones are entitled to a half hour or more with father and mother.

There are many good games to be had at the book and toy shops, games for strengthening the memory, familiarizing the players with historical events and for quickening the powers of observation and concentration.

Wedding anniversaries, birthdays and holidays of all kinds are given due prominence by the makers of happy homes. The children are pressed into active service and all of these preparations entered upon with so much interest and enthusiasm afford an opportunity for the teaching of much that is useful.

The work for Christmas may be commenced weeks, even months, ahead, and it will be a wild and surly fellow, indeed, who cannot be lured into spending many evenings at home, absorbed in the manufacture of various articles, from a toy cradle to a glove box or set of shelves for magazines, provided he be supplied with the proper tools for such work, and given some instruction in their use.

It is so easy to forbid children things without even stopping to look into the matter from any but our point of view. Children have their own ideas also, and though obliged to bow to ours, if it appears unjust to them they lose respect for our authority and escape it as soon as possible; if they rebel at first and then see justice in our decision after talking it over together, all is well. "Mother did know best after all." is the unanimous verdict.

Do not have too many toys in the nursery at once; it is a good idea to let some take a journey, be repaired and placed in a box on a cupboard shelf, and after an absence of two or three weeks bring them forth on a "tired day," such as all mothers know so well, and they will be received like new gifts with open arms. New games spring into existence, new possibilities are seen, and with fresh energy play is begun anew.

Children are influenced by weather conditions also, and on wet days umbrella tents with rainstorm plays are popular. Then the nursery couch is a huge ship fighting for home on a stormy sea, tossing madly on the carpet billows. Soap bubbles, popcorn and homemade candy are helps also on such days. On bright days the couch is a gaily-covered tally-ho coach, while mother's machine cover serves for the coveted box seat, and lucky the little lady who is asked to ride by the driver's side. In winter it is a sleigh, and mother's fancy dust brushes make fine, bright plumes, while her best rug floats behind borrowed with restrictions for the occasion.

A nursery, you see, must have a couch for all times and seasons. Besides it is of great use as a fortress between times, in home battles. Then mothers should always have on hand dresses to play "lady" with, with bonnet and shawl, and a coat and hat of "father's." Glorious playthings are these, so harmless, yet diverting.

Don't forbid boys freedom in climbing trees; simply don't watch them. The majority of people who have been of the greatest service in the world are those who were capable of taking responsibility; it is one of the surest methods of development, and it is amazing to see how quickly even very young children will respond to its influence. As far as possible each child should be made to feel a responsibility for the happiness of the family. The boy must not be boisterous in the house, because little sister is practising or mother is sewing or because he might get into the habit of being boisterous indoors.

The mother of a fourteen year old boy was at her wit's end, for her son had announced that he wished to invite the two dozen boys comprising his "club" to his home to spend the evening. Her weak protests had been met by the convincing argument that "The girls had parties whenever they wanted to," and he wanted to "have just the boys for once."

His sisters, always anxious to please the youngest member of the family, entered heartily into the idea and planned and devised until the following delightful evening was arranged for.

The "club" to a man responded to the invitation to participate in an "indoor meet," and came full of anticipation. The whole house had been literally given over to them, and something was going on all the evening in nearly every room in the house. As soon as the boys all arrived they drew slips on which was written what "event" each was to try his skill in first.

In the drawing room "golf" was represented by a "putting contest." A large square of green denim with a small white circle in the center was the "putting green." The boys each had three trials at "holing out;" i. e., trying to see who could put the ball into the white circle from different positions on the "green" in the fewest number of strokes. Tennis was playing on the dining room table in the popular form of "ping-pong," and the game progressed merrily until every boy had been either winner or loser of a set. Football was relegated to the large attic, and the game was abbreviated to "kicking a goal," a certain number of trials being given each contestant.

A game of "fish-pond" furnished a substitute for angling, and the boys fished in pairs just as they played the other games. A mild form of "basketball" prevailed in the long hall, the game consisting of the attempt to toss a soft ball from one end of the hall into a basket on the wall at the other end, 10 trials being allowed each boy.

There was no stiffness at this party. The boys were hurried from one game to another, and laughter and shouts filled the house.

The girls had made a large number of medals of cardboard covered with silver and gold paper, which they gravely pinned on the winners of the different contests, and also many huge leather medals with grotesque figures and faces burned upon them for the losers. In case of a tie, both boys in the contest were decorated, so that by the end of the evening every boy had at least one medal as a souvenir of the evening. When the games were over the boy wearing the largest number of gold medals received the first prize, a gold scarf pin in the form of a golf stick, with a pearl ball resting upon it. A large book, telling how to play all kinds of games, was a prize not to be despised, and was given as a consolation to the possessor of the most leather medals.

A substantial repast finished the evening. Sandwiches of generous proportions and varied fillings were served with hot chocolate and whipped cream. Ice cream frozen in the form of footballs and "lots of cake," as ordered by the young host, concluded the kind of a supper that boys are sure to like.

Lemonade and fruit punch were served all through the evening, and dishes of candies were placed about conveniently, for the boys to munch at while waiting their turns at the different amusements.

The Small Boy at Home.

HOWEVER great their privileges in after years, there is no doubt that the majority of boys have rather a hard time at certain periods of their development. Some of their vicissitudes may be beneficial as a means of strengthening their characters, but there are trials which they have to encounter which have the opposite effect; trials which might be entirely obviated, or minimized to a great degree, if fathers gave one-tenth the time and thought to their sons that they bestow upon their business. No one can question the undying influence of a wise and devoted mother, but fathers, because of the memory of their own boyhood, should surely be able to bring to the training of their boys a clearer comprehension of boy nature and boy needs than the average mother can hope to do. This is especially the case during the adolescent period of a boy's life, commonly known as the awkward age. It is at this time that the boy most needs his father's companionship and his mother's tolerance and sympathy; if both his parents then share fully his confidence, they can be very hopeful concerning his future.

The trouble is that while most fathers find their boys amusing and diverting between the ages of one and six, their interest seems to diminish from that time on until they are ready to go to college or to enter the business world. Of course, meanwhile their affection has remained unchanged.

Whenever feasible a boy should have a room of his own, and in it he should be allowed as much freedom as is compatible with the comfort and safety of the other members of the household. Chemical experiments should be tabooed, and it may be necessary that his zoological specimens should occasionally be remanded to the back yard, but beyond insisting upon cleanliness and a fair degree of order, he should be left in undisturbed enjoyment of the treasures which he will from time to time accumulate. Sympathetic interest in his collection, whatever its character, is a strong bond between parent and child, and his taste in this, as in other matters, often serves to indicate to the father or mother the bent of the boy's mind. Consideration for his belongings will teach him consideration for the belongings of others.

All thoughtful persons now appreciate the importance of discovering as early in the boy's life as possible the place he is best adapted to fill, in his capacity as bread winner, be it doctor, lawyer, merchant or chief, and the advantage of shaping his educational course to that end is self-evident, but there are comparatively few who recognize the necessity for a training for parenthood and citizenship.

The boy's world consists of his home life, the life at school and his associates or social life; if any one of these phases present weak or faulty conditions, the boy's development suffers proportionately.

To have one's house and yard a rendezvous for the boys of the neighborhood is undoubtedly a sore trial to the mother who prides herself on her exquisite housekeeping, but a spotless house is of no consequence in comparison with a happy, wholesome boyhood spent within the radiant influence of a good home, and a wise mother is she who will make home as attractive as possible. A good, clear-burning lamp or drop light, and abundance of interesting literature, a bright fire, an invitation to join some game, a taffy pull, the popping of corn, apple roasting—simple pleasures all, but strong in their power to hold a youth at home, and the memory of such evenings possesses a subtle influence which follows him through life. The young boy should not be allowed to go out in the evenings, but as boys grow older, coercion is dangerous; they must be led, not driven. The boys' clubs and the girls-and-boys' clubs can be made profitable and enjoyable methods of entertainment for young people and should be held in the different homes of its members once a week. There are parents who spend many unhappy, anxious hours worrying about their sons, when they should be studying them and strengthening by every means at their command the ties between them.

A father of two fine young men told me he attributed much of his successful management of his boys to the fact that he had at an early period of their boyhood purchased for them a pony and small cart, for which the boys had expressed an ardent desire; he said he felt he could not afford to gratify them, but he talked the matter over with his wife and they agreed that they would economize in some other expenditures and give the boys their hearts' desire. They took the boys into their confidence and carefully discussed the matter. The boys were to a certain extent to reimburse the family purse as they had opportunity to earn small sums from time to time; they were to take the entire care of the pony and cart, and to give as much pleasure with it to others as they could. The result was all that the father could wish, and he assured me that it was the wisest investment he had ever made. Through their affection for the pony the boys learned to be considerate of all animals, and it was an unceasing source of occupation and amusement for them. If parents will only take a genuine interest in all the things that interest their boys, they can hold their confidence, and so long as they possess that they can be reasonably sure that their sons will not go far wrong.

THE DELINEATOR.

Good Morning.

Good morning, my little boy blue,
The flush of the dawn's in the sky,
The grass of the meadow is wet with the dew
And the robin is singing on high.

The sun of ambition not yet
Has come with its pitiless rays,
To bring you the panting, the pain and the sweat
Of the noontide of passion ablaze.

No sign of the cloud-rack appears,
No hint of the wild afternoon,
Its lightning of loss and its tempest of tears
And the darkness that falleth too soon.

Then follows the bow of that peace
Which paints the departing of light,
When pleasures and labors and sorrows must cease
In the infinite calm of the night.

Good morning, then, little boy blue,
The flush of the dawn's in the sky,
The grass of the meadow is wet with the dew
And the robin is singing on high.

—Frederick A. Wright in the Critic.

Practical Household Topics

All questions pertaining to household matters, fashions, etc., will be answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No queries will be answered by mail.

Address all letters to Household Query Column, care of Sunday Gazette.

J. R.—Conditions vary so frequently that it is impossible to give any hard and fast rule by which to be universally guided; but there is one very definite maxim that it is imperative to observe—and it is that the frame must be subservient to the picture and not the conspicuous feature. If the frame is more noticeable than the picture, depend upon it, it is badly framed. The cost does not enter into consideration. A water color should have a mat—the width depending on its size; a picture of the average small size requiring a mat of from two to three inches wide. The color depends on the picture, that is, its color scheme. In some pictures a gold mat will prove an advantage. If the picture is delicate in tone a white mat looks well, and a dark mat, either green or gray, will only be suitable where a good deal of color, dark rich, glowing colors are in the picture. Next to gold frames are the various woods, either natural or imitated, with or without polish, and also either with or without gold ornaments. These come in every conceivable tint, and the color employed should harmonize with and be a trifle lower in tone than the picture, so as to accentuate the color scheme, whatever it may be.

MRS. K.—A formal announcement of marriage requires no "answer," except a call upon the bride a month or so after her return from her wedding journey. A note written in answer is entirely unnecessary, though it is permissible if you are on intimate terms with the bride. Needless to say, such a note should be sent to the bride, never to the bride's parents.

MARY C.—Foreign suppers furnish a novel as well as a very amusing and instructive entertainment, and among congenial friends a series of Scotch, Irish and German suppers would be greatly enjoyed. At the Scotch supper the center piece should be embroidered in thistles and on it rest a pot of heather in bloom. At each place a tiny Scotch thistle might be tied with plaid ribbon, and the menu should be as Scotch as possible. At the Irish supper the decorations should be white and green. A shamrock in a pot would form a pretty center piece, and a tiny shamrock plant in a pot should mark each place. Tied to the pots by bright green ribbon have the name-cards, bearing a greeting in Celtic. At the German supper the floral decorations might be bachelor-buttons, the nearest approach to the German blumen. The national colors should form a prominent part of the decorations in the dining room on each occasion and continental dainties predominate in the menus.

W. W.—All things considered, your best plan will be to select a two-toned green paper, preferably olive (like that in the sample of carpet you enclose), with a figure upon it at long distances apart, which contains a principal color of brown, like that in sample, combined with a line of black, red and yellow. Select the paper with a sample of carpet in hand. The piano should stand diagonally between the south and west windows. It would be advisable to have your white curtains dyed ecru. White is too harsh in a room so carpeted.

M. A.—Use solid-toned Wilton carpets over floors of den, dining room and living room. An occasional six-inch figure over that in living and dining rooms would not be an objection, but the plainer the ground the better. A light mahogany-red carpet would be best for these two rooms, and a browner tone for the den. Use Colonial yellow for the dining room walls, the woodwork to be painted in similar yellow. By carrying the same woodwork and carpet in these two rooms you will gain an admirable feeling of space in them. For the living room walls select a leaf-green in two light shades. Treat the "den" in dull, old-crimson, paint the walls alike. If properly selected you will find these tones in harmony with the carpet suggested. In view of the simplicity of the house Madras draperies at the archways would be best. These are partially transparent, have ecru grounds and are barred with color which will harmonize admirably with the colors suggested. Primitive oak, fumed or stained cathedral green would be a good selection for the living room furniture. As a rule, the dining room furniture in wood so treated is less successful, the shapes of sideboards, buffet and closets generally being suitable only for special interiors. In the case of your home I would advise mahogany or oiled and waxed walnut furniture for the dining room and primitive oak for the living room and possibly in the "den." You have an excellent space along the side of the stairs for a built-in seat.

MARY—You can carry out the idea of a Japanese entertainment charmingly. Write the invitations with India ink and a brush on Japanese napkins or on little Japanese fans. Decorate the rooms with Japanese fans and have the lights in Japanese lanterns, little and big. Play fan-tan, the Japanese game, progressively. You probably know the game; if not, write to me and I will describe it. Have the articles that you mention for prizes and serve the menu on Japanese plates. Have sandwiches folded in Japanese napkins and salad and rice in some form. For desert serve sherbet and call it "Cherry blossom ice," and with it have wafers. Tea may be served last to complete the Japanese idea. If you want any more help I will be so glad to try and give it to you.

JANE—A silver wedding may be made a charming affair. Have the invitations issued on white or silver-gray paper and let the engraving be of silver. If you prefer no presents, have "No presents received" engraved in one corner of the invitation. The rooms should be artistically decorated with flowers and palms, and the wedded pair should receive the guests under an arch way of flowers or a huge wedding bell fashioned of flagrant blossoms. Light refreshments should be served in the course of the evening. These may include a salad, delicate sandwiches, ices, cakes, black coffee and a fruit punch. A delightful feature of the evening is the cutting of the bride-cake. A rich wedding cake, heavily iced, is brought in just before the guests disperse, and the "bride" proceeds to cut it. Each guest in turn cuts a slice and much merriment is occasioned by a hunt for the silver ring which is baked in the cake. Whoever finds it will, of course, be the next one of the company to take the vows.

GRAY EYES—A 15-year-old girl, if she is tall and well-developed, should wear her dresses down to the instep. Girls of 15 nowadays wear their hair either in a low knot at the nape of the neck, or braid it and tie it up at the neck with a large bow. The front is taken back from the forehead in a loose, wavy pompadour, without any artificial stuffing, and tied at the crown of the head with another large bow. Under some circumstances a girl of 16 would be called "Miss" by boys and men, and always by boys and men whom she did not know well; but it would be very silly for a young girl to expect a boy whom she had known all her life suddenly to call her "Miss." The sort of clothes a girl takes away to school depends entirely upon whether she is going to a fashionable school or a plain school, and whether it is in the north or in the south. If you will write me more about your plans I will suggest a wardrobe for you.

MAUDE—In selecting a carpet avoid either a very light one or a very dark one for, strange to say, they share in common one fault, that of showing dirt readily. Of the two, however, the light colors show it least.

Unless the room be unusually large small designs furnish best, and one does not tire so soon of the pattern. Geometrical figures, arabesques and conventionalized floral designs do not become monotonous, and if these are made up of two tones of color, seem to keep their place better. Strong color, if bright, forces itself conspicuously, and its unnatural harshness conflicts with everything else in the room. Try to select colors that will harmonize with the rest of the articles the room contains.

A bright red carpet is suitable for the entrance hall and looks well. The hall is often dark and rich, gay colors supply artificially both light and brightness and warmth.

Where the floors are of such rough or broad boards that there is but one thing to do, to cover them entirely, the best effect is produced if a tapestry filler is used, and rugs in harmonious tints are spread over this. Tapestry fillers come in all colors and are perfectly plain and of one tint. This gives a very comfortable aspect and contributes a genial cosy effect that is especially agreeable in winter.

Some have used matting to cover an ugly floor, then rugs over it, and oil cloth has been used for the same purpose—but a tapestry filler is by long odds the best, and indeed the only thing worth considering.

KATE—Embroidered doilies and center pieces are usually washed by themselves. As soon as they are taken from the rinsing water they should be wrung out, spread wrong side upward on a smooth towel, covered with several thicknesses of muslin and pressed with hot irons until dry.

If table salt is sprinkled over wine stains while yet wet they will disappear immediately. If the stain is allowed to dry, moisten with boiling water, rub hard with salt and pour boiling water over the stain until it vanishes.

C. AND C.—I think that the main essentials of a Catholic wedding would be just the same as any other wedding, though the religious ceremony might be more elaborate. So far as the wedding procession and general arrangement are concerned, I think there is but one standard of conventionality. Where there are two ushers and a bridesmaid and a groomsman you would arrange the party as follows: When the time for the ceremony has come, the groomsman and groom follow the clergyman to the altar from the vestry room; or if it is a home wedding, they go in together at the door nearest the place where the ceremony is to be performed. Then the nearest relatives of the bride and groom are escorted to their places by the ushers. After this, one of the ushers takes in the bride's mother and another the bridesmaid; then would follow the bride on the arm of her father. If her father is not living, her nearest male relative would take her in, but an usher never escorts her to the altar. After the ceremony she leaves the altar on the arm of her husband, followed by the bridesmaid and groomsman, then the ushers and then the family. The bridesmaid wears gloves to match her costume, or white; white is always good taste. I should say nothing would be better with the pink frock than white. The newest gloves for dressy occasions are white suede mosquetaire. The bridesmaid may carry flowers if she wishes.

ANNA—While there is some difference of opinion on the subject, the wedding anniversaries are generally said to run as follows: One year, cotton wedding; two years, paper wedding; three years, leather wedding; five years, wooden wedding; seven years, woolen wedding; ten years, tin wedding, etc., etc.

SLEEPLESS—Onions are an excellent and harmless soporific. Eaten raw at bed time, sliced thin and spread upon bread and butter, with a pinch of salt added to make them more palatable, they have cured insomnia where many high-sounding and possibly harmful remedies have failed.

French Terms Used in American Cookery.

FRENCH cooks are universally acknowledged to be leaders in all that pertains to economics in cookery; hence it is not strange that good cooks in our own country, recognizing the virtue, have earnestly striven to emulate it. So it comes about that all our modern cook books are teeming with recipes for making Anglicized-French dishes, and also, as a but natural consequence, with French cooking terms, which are so comprehensive, often expressing in a single word what, if English were employed, would require two or three lines; and the housewife who would follow these recipes intelligently must, of necessity, master these terms. It is with a view to helping those who have not already done this that the appended is compiled:

Au gratin, dishes prepared with sauce and crumbs, and baked.

Aspic, savory jelly made of broth to which gelatine has been added.

Bouillon, clear soup.

Bechamel, rich, white sauce, made of stock.

Bouchees, small, thin patties; literally mouthfuls.

Braise, meat cooked with vegetables in a closely covered kettle.

Bisque, clear, white soup made of shell fish.

Blanc mange, literally, white food.

Bon-bon, a sugar plum; French candy.

Cutlet, a small piece of solid meat trimmed a certain shape and size.

Croquettes, savory mince of fish, meat or vegetables made into shapes and fried.

Cannelon, stuffed rolled-up meat.

Consomme, clear soup, highly concentrated.

Croutons, crusts of bread cut in various shapes and used in cream soups and for garnishing stewed dishes.

Croustades, croutons cut large and filled with creamed meat or vegetables.

Chaud-froids, solid bits of meat or other vegetables inclosed in meat jelly or jellied sauce.

Canapes, rounds of fried bread spread with a savory mince of meat or fish.

Cafe noir, black coffee.

Entree, a small dish served between courses at dinner.

Fondue, a light preparation of melted cheese.

Fondant, foundation or basis of French candies.

Farcire, or farci, meat stuffing.

Fillet, a joint of meat.

Frappe, an ice frozen to a mush.

Fraze, meat fried in batter.

Hollandaise, a rich sauce very like hot mayonnaise.

Kromeskies, minced meat or fish mixtures incorporated with a cream sauce, molded into shapes and fried.

Marmade, a liquor of spices and vinegar in which meat is steeped before cooking.

Meringue, white of eggs whipped dry, then sweetened and flavored.

Mayonnaise, rich salad dressing.

Mousse, literally mossy froth; a dish made with whipped cream and frozen without being stirred.

Matelote, a rich fish stew with wine.

Miroton, cold meat warmed and dished in circular form.

Purse, thick soups; thickening rubbed through a sieve.

Puree, a soup made of peas or other leguminous vegetables.

Pates, small shapes of pastry.

Quenelle, forcemeat with bread, yolk of eggs and plenty of seasoning.

Rissoles, rich mince of meat or fish rolled in thin pastry and fried.

Ragout, rich brown stew of meat and vegetables.

Roux, thickening for soups and stews.

Rechauffe, meat stew.

Sauce piquante, a sauce in which acid predominates.

Sauce poulette, bechamel sauce to which has been added white wine and egg. —Table Talk.

Equivalents.

SIXTY drops equal one teaspoonful.

Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful.

Four tablespoonfuls equals a quarter of a cup or half a gill.

Eight rounded tablespoonfuls of dry material equal one cupful.

Sixteen tablespoonfuls of liquid equal one cupful.

One cupful of liquid equals two gills or half a pint.

One heaping tablespoonful of sugar equals one ounce.

One heaping tablespoonful of butter equals two ounces.

One cup of butter or sugar equals one-half pound.

Two cups of flour equal one-half pound.

PROPORTIONS.

One heaping teaspoonful of baking power to two cups of flour.

One teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a half teaspoonful of soda to two cups of flour.

One level teaspoonful of soda to two cups of sour milk.

One-half teaspoonful of soda to two cups of molasses.

Four heaping tablespoonfuls of corn starch to one quart of milk.

A little over an ounce of gelatine to a quart of liquid.

A Seasonable Dessert.

STEAMED CRANBERRY PUDDING—Cream together one-half cup of butter and one cup of sugar, add gradually one cup of milk, and one and one-half pints of flour in which have been sifted three teaspoons of baking powder and one teaspoon of salt. Lastly, stir in two well beaten eggs and two cups of cranberries dredged with flour. Turn into a buttered mold, cover closely and steam two hours. Serve hot with sweet sauce.

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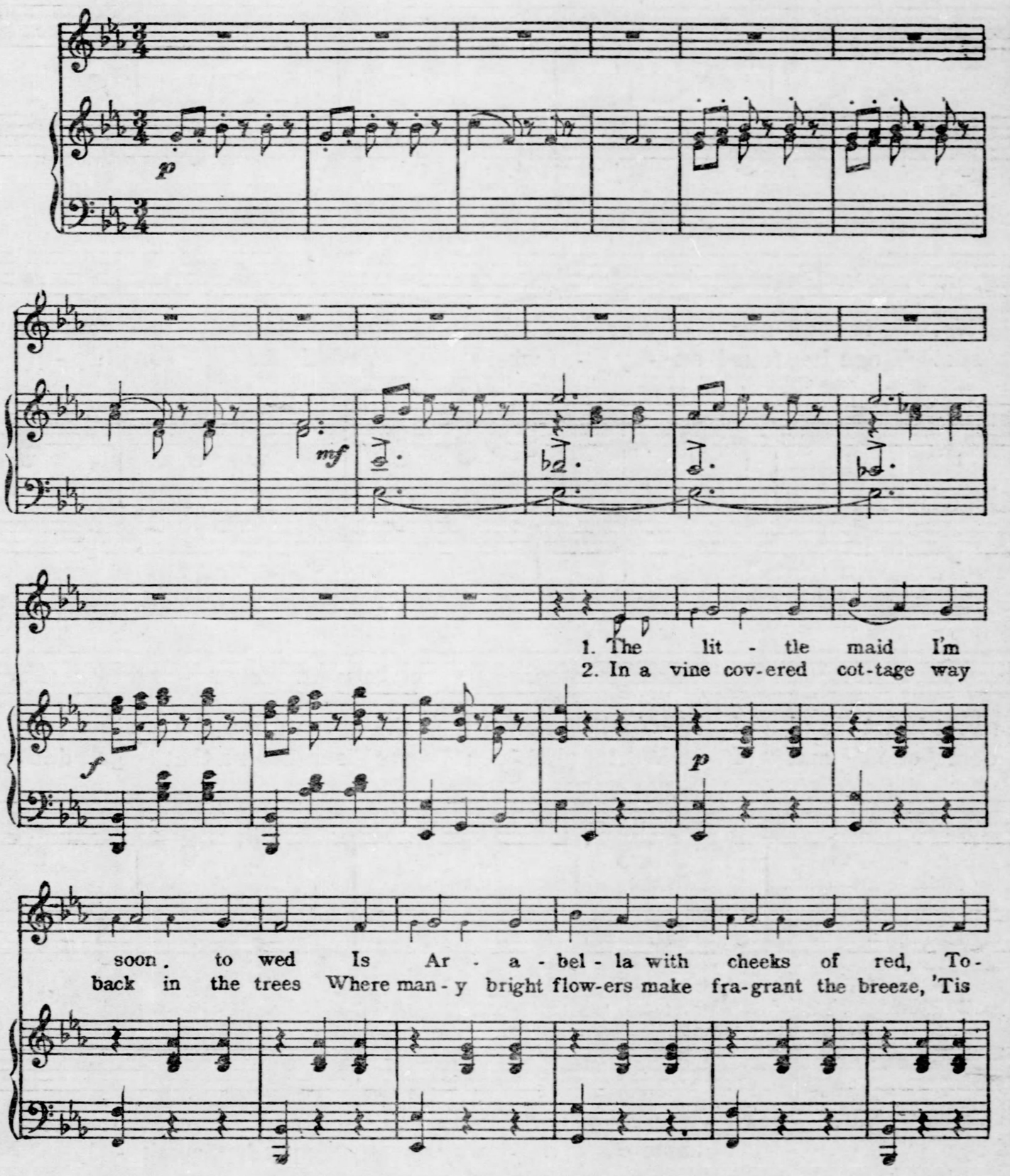

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION
NOV. 22. 1903.

animato.

day she prom - ised to mar - ry me Her fa - ther said
there we will live and I have not a fear No pret - ti - er

f

rit.

"No, it shall nev - er be," But we planned to - geth - er my
spot can be found an - y - where We'll be so hap - py my

rit.

sweet-heart and I And late when the moon dims the stars in the
dear one and I We'll glad - den the sun-beams that go dan - cing

animato.

sky We'll quick - ly a - way and ere dawns the
by O time haste a - way speed quick - ly I

mf *accel.*

Ped. Ped.

day I will have mar - ried my sweet Ar - a - bel - la.
pray Till I have mar - ried my sweet Ar - a - bel - la.

CHORUS.

Ar - a - bel - la, Ar - a - bel - la, sweet Ar - a - belle.

Ar - a - bel - la, Ar - a - bel - la, sweet Ar - a - belle.

When the moon is high, Quick a - way we'll fly,

Nev-er tar - ry long to mar - ry sweet Ar - a - bel - la, Ar-a-bel - la,

Ar - a-bel - la, sweet Ar - a - belle, Ar-a-bel - la, Ar - a-bel - la,

sweet Ar - a - belle, When the moon is high Quick a-way we'll

fly, Nev-er tar - ry long to mar - ry sweet Ar - a - belle.

In the Kitchen with the Cook

Seasonable Side Dishes.

TO the housewife who finds turkey too heavy for repetition on the family dinner table, the following suggestions for side dishes will prove interesting: The game season is now in and the sportsman and the market supply the means of delightful variations in the family bill of fare.

Roast Young Pig.

For roasting, the pig should be about three weeks old. The butcher draws and scrapes it, but the cook must clean it. Cover the point of a wooden skewer with a piece of soft cloth, and work the skewer into the ears to clean them. Cleanse the nostrils in the same way and also the vent near the tail. Scrape the tongue, lips and gums with a sharp knife, wipe them with a soft cloth, and take out the eyes. Wash the pig well with cold water, wipe dry and rub a tablespoonful of salt on the inside of the pig. Make the following stuffing for roast pig: Three pints of breadcrumbs, three tablesponfuls of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of powdered sage, three tablespoonfuls of butter, one chopped onion. Mix well together, first rubbing the butter into the crumbs and then adding the seasoning; and fill the body with the stuffing. Press the fore-feet forward and the hind-feet backward, and skewer them into position. Force the mouth open and place a small block of wood between the teeth. Butter two sheets of paper and pin them about the ears. Sprinkle the pig with salt, rub it all over with soft butter and dredge with flour; then place it in the roasting pan and cook at least three hours and a half, basting every fifteen or twenty minutes with butter or salad oil, and sprinkling lightly with salt and flour after each basting. Water should not be used if the surface of the meat is desired crisp. Remove the paper from the ears during the last half hour. When ready to serve, remove the block from the mouth, inserting in its place a small ear of corn or a small lemon. Serve apple sauce with this dish. In carving a roast pig, the head is cut off first, the meat split down the back, the hams and shoulders taken off and the ribe separated. A portion of the stuffing is served to each person.

To Lard Game for Roasting.

This renders the rather dry, dark meat of birds more juicy, but obscures the flavor of the game.

Very narrow thin strips of firm fat salt pork, chilled in ice water, are placed in a larding needle and fastened securely but not too tightly; the needle is run as deeply as possible into the breast of the bird, then out, making a stitch from half to an inch in length and leaving each end of the strip exposed for at least half an inch. The stitches should be about an inch apart. Instead of larding, strips of fat pork or bacon may be tied on the breast and parts that dry and burn quickly.

To Roast Birds.

Season them with salt and pepper and either have them larded, or bind on the bacon strips or rub the bird well with butter. Truss, skewer and place in a hot oven. Many prefer to roast them au naturel, and by this method the flavor is best preserved, but a very dainty stuffing for small birds is to take a large oyster; dip it first in beaten egg seasoned with salt and pepper, then into coarse soft bread crumbs. Place an oyster in each bird.

To Broil a Pheasant or Prairie Chicken.

Scald and skin the bird, carefully cut off the breast, cut up the joints, removing all the shot, and parboil all except the breast, which is quite tender. When the meat is tender enough to pierce with a fork, take out, rub with butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Season the breast and broil over a clear, strong fire. Spread with butter, place with the other parts in a baking pan and set in the oven until all are a light golden brown, but not dried up. Serve on toasted slices of hominy, rice or slices of fried mush.

Roast "Spar'rib."

Select carefully the loin and ribs of a "beastie" both fresh and young. Plunge it into scalding water, dry thoroughly and rub with a mixture made from salt, pepper, sage, minced parsley and onion juice. Bake in a hot oven twenty minutes to the pound, basting frequently with a quantity of cider in the pan. It should be roasted the day before, as it is much more wholesome when cold and is intended as a relish to the turkey.

Braised Liver.

Wash thoroughly and drain a calf's liver. In a braising pan (or any deep pan or kettle which has a tightly fitting cover) spread a bed of thinly sliced onions and carrots, with a few slices of white turnip. Tie together two springs of parsley, a piece of celery and a bay leaf, and place in the pan; then lay in the liver. Mix together one scant teaspoonful of salt, add one-quarter of a teaspoonful of black pepper, and a pinch of cloves, and rub over the top, which may be slightly gashed with a sharp knife; cover with thin slices of salt pork. This may be varied on occasion by cutting the pork into lardoons, rolling each in the salt and spice, and larding the liver. Pour in one-half of a cupful each of strained tomato and beef stock or boiling water, cover and place in a moderate oven for two hours and a half. When done, strain and slightly thicken the gravy with browned flour. If desired, the vegetables may be finely diced instead of sliced, and served as a separate dish garnished with toast points. Lamb's liver can be prepared in the same manner.

Veal Kidney Stew.

Trim two or three small veal kidneys and cut fine. Put into a saucepan with one heaping tablespoonful of butter and stand over a hot fire, stirring occasionally, until lightly colored. Add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and slightly brown, then stir in one-half of a cupful of thick strained tomato, one tablespoonful of tomato catsup, ten drops of Worcestershire and one-half of a cupful of beef stock. Stir and simmer for five minutes.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, November 23.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Bananas.
Dropped Eggs on Brown Bread Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Chopped Ham.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Rice Fritters. Nuts.

DINNER.
Oyster Croquettes. Cold Roast Beef.
Potato Souffle. Escalloped Onions. Celery Salad.
Pineapple Tapioca Pudding with Cream.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, November 24.

BREAKFAST.
White Grapes. Celery with Cream.
Creamed Codfish. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Clam Chowder.
Vienna Bread. Pickles.
Waffles with Strained Honey.

DINNER.
Clear Soup. Boiled Tongue. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Cauliflower. Currant Jelly.
Dressed Lettuce. Rice Pudding. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, November 25.

BREAKFAST.
Orange Marmalade. Cereal with Cream.
Liver and Bacon. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Sally Lunn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Eggs.
Toasted Muffins. Olives.
Spiced Apples.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup. Cannelon of Tongue.
Potatoes au Gratin. Boiled Beets. Celery.
Oyster Salad. Crackers and Cheese.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, November 26.

BREAKFAST.
Eggs. Toast. Coffee.

DINNER.
Oyster Cocktail. Consomme Julienne.
Roast Turkey. Mashed Potatoes. Baked Squash.
Cranberry Jelly. Celery. Nut Salad.
Orange Water Ice. Mince Pie. Steamed Pudding.
Nuts and Raisins. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Lettuce Sandwiches.
Cream Cheese.
Olives. Cocoa.

FRIDAY, November 27.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Cereal with Cream. Lamb Chops.
Baked Potatoes. Graham Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Egg Sandwiches. Olives.
Cold Fruit Pudding Sliced.

DINNER.
Broiled Sardines. Baked Haddock. Oyster Sauce.
Riced Potatoes. Baked Turnips.
Beet Salad. Pineapple Jelly. Coffee.

SATURDAY, November 28.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish. Baked Potatoes.
Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.
Cranberry Sauce. Nut Cake.

DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Blanquette of Turkey.
Currant Jelly. Braised Celery. Asparagus Salad.
Fruit Sherbet. Coffee.

SUNDAY, November 29.

BREAKFAST.
Canned Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Brown Bread. Baked Beans. Coffee.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Beefsteak. Mashed Sweet Potatoes.
Cauliffower. Dressed Lettuce. Cranberry Pie.
Coffee.

SUPPER.
Creamed Sweetbreads.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Olives. Lemon Tarts.

Vegetables Attractively Prepared.

NO PLANT grown in our country today, excepting wheat, occupies a place of more importance in our dietary than the potato. From the condition of an unknown quantity it has rapidly advanced to a place where it is regarded as the best known type of our large family of plants producing tubers.

The very best method of cooking is baking; a well-matured potato of the dry, mealy variety, if well baked, so that the grains are easily separated and readily dissolved, is quite digestible. There are many other ways of preparing this staple vegetable to meet the demand for variety. With the narrowing of the field of choice to the supply of the winter markets some attractive preparations of the vegetables presented by the later season are in order.

POTATOES IN SURTOUT—Take as many potatoes as are needed, selecting those of medium and uniform size. Scrub thoroughly, dry and bake; when done, cut off a small slice from one end to enable them to stand upright; cut off the other end and scrape out the contents without breaking the skins; mash through a sieve, put into a saucepan with a large teaspoonful of butter, an ounce of grated cheese to every four potatoes, season with salt and pepper to taste and add sufficient hot milk to make the same consistency as mashed potatoes. Fill the potato shells heaping full, sprinkle a few bread crumbs on top and on each one a small piece of cheese. Place in the oven and brown the tops nicely. Omit the cheese and crumbs when the potatoes are served with hot meats.

POTATOES A LA CREME—Pare and cut the potatoes into dice, wash through cold water, cover with boiling water and cook until they begin to show signs of getting tender. Drain off the water and let them stand uncovered until the steam is driven off. Brown a slice of onion in two level tablespoonfuls of butter; pour the butter over the potatoes and cover them with milk. Cook until they are done. Season with salt and pepper to taste and turn into a hot dish, sprinkle a little minced parsley on top and serve. When done there should be just enough milk, thickened by the starch of the potato, to make a nice sauce.

POTATOES A LA ROYAL—Take two cups of hot mashed potatoes beaten very light. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper to taste and half a cup of hot cream or milk. Beat again, then stir in lightly the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff white froth. Turn into a buttered baking dish, heaping up roughly. Brush with an egg yolk well beaten, and bake in a quick oven until brown.

BROWNED POTATOES—The browned potatoes often served with the roast are cooked as follows. Pare potatoes of medium size and about half an hour before the roast is done place them under the roast, which should rest on a wire rack, and let them brown. The drippings from the meat will baste and glaze them.

DUTCH FRIED POTATOES—Have ready two cupfuls of raw sliced potatoes. Put a teaspoonful of minced onion in a sauce pan with a little bacon fat or butter and fry a light brown. Turn in the potatoes, season with half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper and fry them a light golden brown. Pour over them a well beaten egg, cook a moment, and then turn out on a heated dish.

STEWED OKRA AND TOMATOES—Cut small pieces from the ends of carefully washed okras. Place in a saucepan with a dash of pepper and salt, add half a cup of rich chicken or veal broth, or, if preferred, tomato sauce. Cover and stew slowly for half an hour. Dish, being careful not to break the okras, sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve very hot.

ARTICHOKES AU NATUREL—Remove the lower outer leaves from six fresh artichokes, cut the tips from the upper ones, trim the bottoms neatly and wash them in cold water to drive out the insects. Rub each with a little lemon juice and again lay in cold water for 30 or 40 minutes. Then put them in a saucepan, covering with boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt and juice of half a lemon. Cook until the leaves can be detached easily. Then drain, placing them upside down in a colander. Remove the "chokes" in the center, arrange them upside down on a platter covered with a folded napkin, serve with melted butter, Hollandaise or vinaigrette sauce.

LYONNAISE ARTICHOKES.—Carefully remove the leaves from the bottom of the artichokes, trim bottoms smooth. Cut the artichokes in quarters, remove the fibrous parts and parboil in salted water for five minutes. Drain in a colander and plunge them in cold water for a few seconds. Drain again on a cloth and arrange them in circle in a saucepan, having first spread four ounces of butter on the bottom. Sift over them a dessertspoonful of powdered sugar. Season with salt and pepper and pour over them a cup of white wine and a tablespoonful of beef jelly. Place over the fire where they will simmer slowly for three-quarters of an hour, watching that they do not burn. When done they should be a nice rich yellow and well glazed. Dish them in pyramid shape so that only the bottom of the artichokes will show. Remove any leaves that may remain.

SCALLOPED TOMATOES—Fresh tomatoes have passed, but canned ones are at hand. For sauces and soups any good grade may be used, but for baking, frying or scalloping it is best to select those which are guaranteed to be canned whole. For scalloping, place the tomatoes in layers in a deep dish with sliced or crumbled stale bread, seasoning with salt and pepper and topping with buttered crumbs; then bake for an hour in a moderate oven, covering until half done. A simple breakfast dish can be prepared quickly if strained tomatoes or a tomato sauce is on hand.

SURPRISE POTATOES—Peel large, smooth potatoes. Make a small hole in one side, insert a buttonhook, and screw around until you have a large cavity. Fill with green peas, make a plug of small potato, and insert. Boil, and serve with cream sauce.

Kate Greenleaf Locke's Talks on

Three Effective Dining Rooms, Realizing the Simple or Elaborate Ideal in Correct Color Schemes.

THE ideal dining room differs widely in the minds of different individuals. When one woman is planning her dining room, her thought is, "It must be cheery," another thinks "It must be rich in dark, warm colors;" another, "that it must be picturesque, foreign in suggestion, and she opens it with French windows on a terrace. To all of these schemes must be added (to insure success) the invariable element of beauty. The simplest and most inexpensively furnished little dining room may be made beautiful merely by opening it up with large windows to the outside world, and it may be cheaply furnished in soft, harmonious colors. The plainest furniture and woodwork may be made to acquire an air of distinction through painting it black. The common cane seats of the chairs may be covered with well made pads carefully tied in, of cotton tapestry or the always effective denim; there is really no reason why any woman should permit her family to sit down to meals three times a day in a bare-looking, ugly room. In order to make good this statement I will quote from a letter written to me about a dining room. It says:

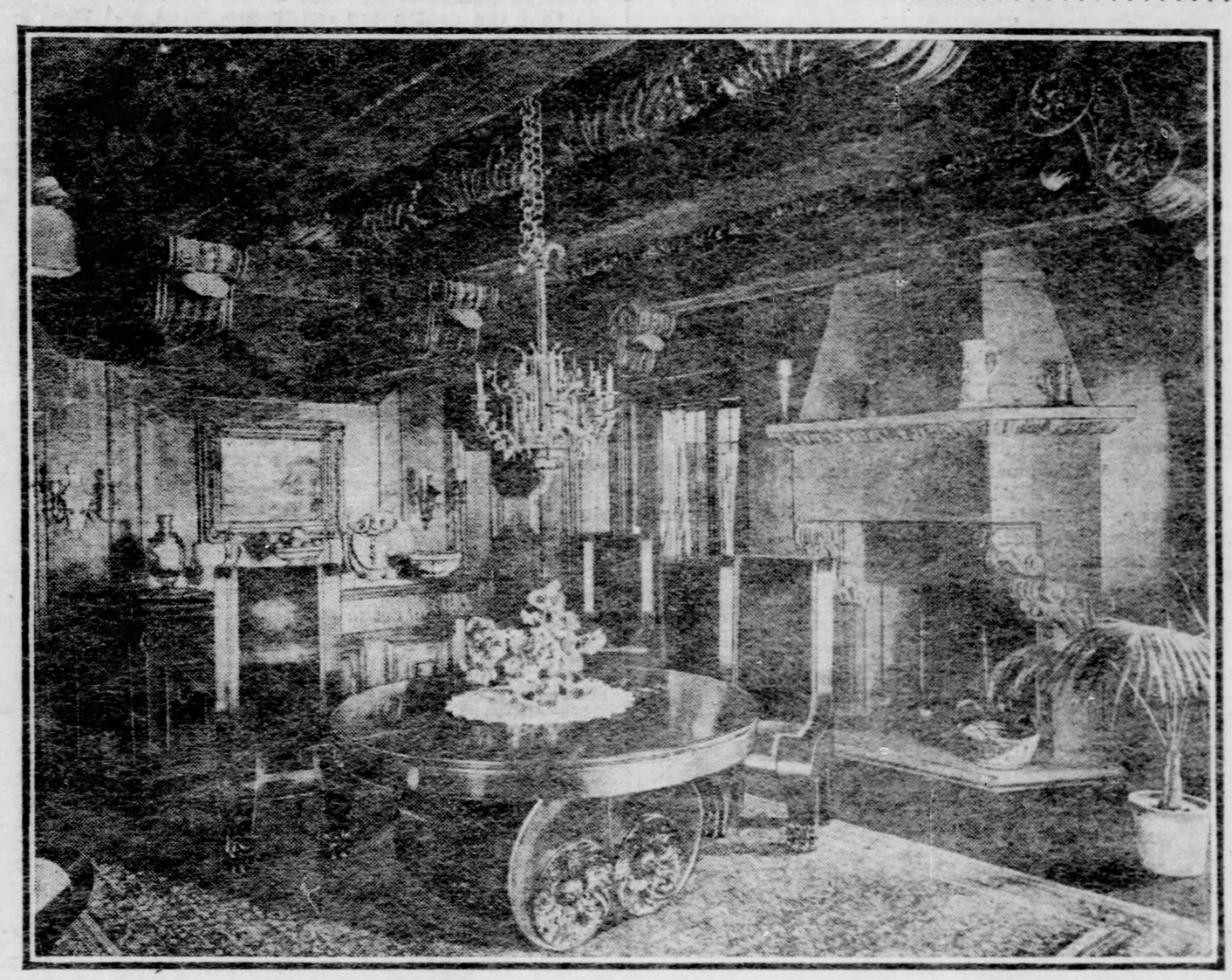

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.—A DINING ROOM IN OLD ENGLISH OAK.

"As I think I have achieved the cheapest dining room which has ever had real claims to beauty, I shall tell you how I did it. Having spent a portion of the very small sum I had saved to furnish this room on enlarging the windows, I knew that it must be cheap, absurdly cheap, in every respect, and yet I was fully determined that it should be unique and beautiful. In the beginning I had rather a jumble of ideas. I wanted green everywhere, in the plastered walls, the hangings, the table cover; I wanted to relieve this with pewter and wrought iron, black woodwork I must have and Flemish oak furniture, blue and white china, tall brass candlesticks and thin cream-white hangings under the green at the windows. This was the color scheme which presented itself to me whenever I thought of my dining room. When I told my husband of all that was working in my head, he laughed, although he was not unsympathetic. 'Your Flemish oak furniture alone will cost the whole sum you have in hand,' he said, and I sadly acknowledged that he was right. And yet this charming little dining room continued to dance before my eyes. I saw the green outlined by dead black and relieved by the clear creamy white of thin draperies against the glass. Charming old blue and white platters against the wall showed up delightfully on black shelves. The gleam of brass, copper and pewter held my imagination captive, and I felt I could not give it up and bring myself down to a tan-colored, three-ply drugget and golden oak furniture of the commonest and cheapest pattern. My nearest neighbor, who rejoiced in these things, has also, as piece de resistance, a crockery jardiniere of green and yellow which holds a geranium. When I once boldly said to her that I would rather have my canary in a willow cage than a fancy gilt one, and that I preferred plain red flower pots in earthenware to brilliant crockery, she clearly lost all respect for me. 'My tastes are not luxurious,' I complained to the patient partner of my woes. I do not wish to have oriental carpets and mahogany furniture with tapestried walls and velvet hangings, my tastes are on the simplest lines, those other things do not appeal to me.' But I know quite well (before he remarked it) that I was talking nonsense. The things I craved were expensive, therefore I determined, if possible, to obtain the effect without the things, and I have done so. My dining room does not remotely suggest my neighbor's, and I am sure that it is as unusual as hers is commonplace. I found by careful calculation that I could not afford even the $6 extra which it would cost me to have my walls and ceiling colored, so I left them in the rough gray sand finish. This is a good neutral tone and shows up well with strong green. I bought a bolt of unbleached muslin for 4 cents a yard. I got it 2 cents cheaper on the yard by buying the whole bolt, and I have a scheme for using it in other rooms. Enough of this to make straight scarf curtains to the sill in the dining room I dyed a strong green, the shade of a lily leaf or palm leaf green. I painted the woodwork in the entire room, including two coats on the doors, with 75 cents' worth of black paint; this paint does not leave a varnished surface, and when I had rubbed it down with a soft cloth my woodwork looked like ebony. I put a narrow shelf of black over the top of my two large windows and dropped the green scarfs from this to hold them, two or three inches away from the glass. Next the glass I hung thin silk as white as milk, for which I gave 29 cents a yard. These curtains I hemstitched with great care, and their effect under the green scarfs is charming. Under the window and flush with the sill I put another black shelf (merely a smooth plank 10 inches wide, supported on the little iron brackets for which I gave 10 cents apiece). On this window shelf and showing against my diamond panes and black sash I placed a row of scarlet geraniums in common red flower pots. When I had arranged several 10-cent plates of blue and white on the upper shelf, my windows were as pretty as anything I could wish for. After painting my floor a dark brown and giving it a glaze with shellac, I made a rug of green terry, costing 85 cents a yard. This was put down over padded paper and well stitched, and was tacked at both ends with fancy headed nails of old silver. When I had hung on the walls two black and white prints in flat black frames and a plate rack costing $1, I was ready for my furniture. My collection of bric-a-brac I so much coveted consists so far of two pewter mugs and a copper candlestick, but I shall be interested in seeing it grow, and my husband argues with me that a woman has accomplished something when she has started an interest for herself which bids fair to last. The beautiful Flemish oak table which in my mind's eye had graced the center of this room cost me just $4, but it is not Flemish oak nor is it really beautiful. It is black, however (for I painted it myself), and therefore not unlike Flemish oak. The lines are good, for, though it was fashioned for a kitchen, it has straight, stout legs braced with a square beam near the bottom, and its shape is not inartistic. After sandpapering this table until its finish was smooth, and painting it, I laid upon it a square of green cotton velvet bound with old gilt galloon. The remnant of velvet cost me $1 and the galloon was 15 cents a yard. This was an extravagance, but I felt I must have a fitting background for the only piece of really handsome silver I possess, a filigree fern dish in old silver. A scarf of linen, edged with heavy white lace, is strictly under the fern dish, and everyone says my table is beautiful. My four chairs are perfectly plain, wooden things, painted black. I seated them myself with the moss-green cotton velvet, stuffing them slightly and using nail heads of old brass. When I complete the half-dozen it will be with two larger ones, for the head and foot of the table, of real Flemish oak, with a bit of carving. Of one thing more I must tell you, and that is my serving table. I don't think that the famous Mr. Rohlfs himself ever thought anything so simple. It is a very high wooden bench in black with a brace of wood near the floor to hold the end pieces together. The ends of the brace are clamped through and the top sets about three feet from the floor. Thus, with my chafing dish on it (relic of my bachelor girlhood) and glass pitcher with goblets and white linen cloth, makes a most respectable piece of furniture. I am particularly attached to this piece, as we simply evolved it from three or four boards. I was absolutely compelled to have one more piece of furniture for this room and had not even a dollar left to get it."

An examination of illustration No. 1 will show that the architectural detail of the room's interior was planned by the artist who created the furnishing. In point of fact, the woman for whom this room was built designed the magnificent carving of the ceiling beams, the stately paneling of the walls and the beautiful furniture which fits so aptly into the rich and heavy scheme of the whole. All of these pieces were made under her supervision, the designs never having been put on the market.

The wood used here is all of old English oak, so black as to be almost like Flemish oak, and apparently as hard as iron. The chandelier and all fixtures are of antique silver and the color introduced is a russet mulberry red.

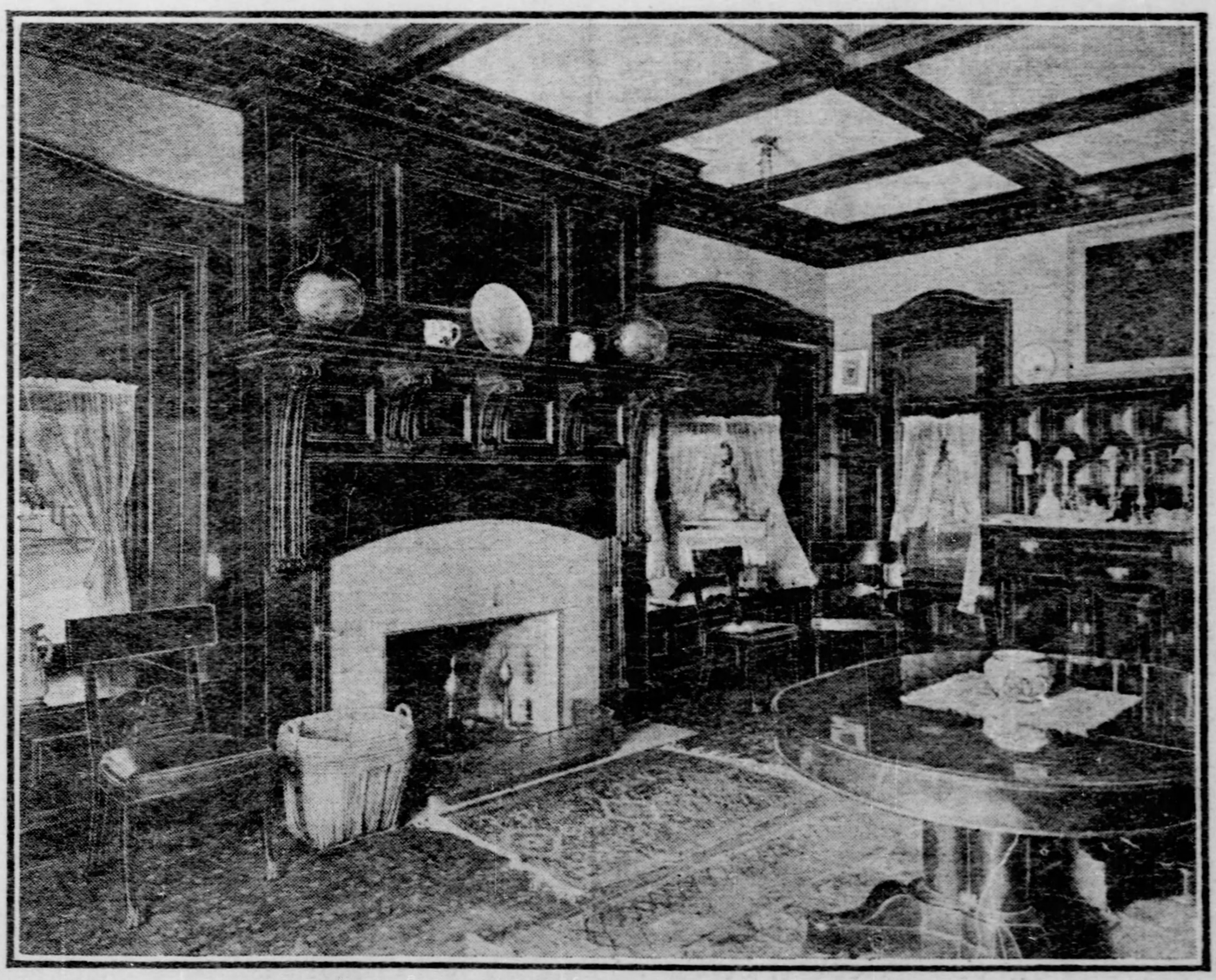

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.—A DEVELOPMENT OF MAHOGANY AND BLUE.

the Art of Housefurnishing

The silk velour (of exquisite quality) on the chairs is in this warm tone, and the oriental carpet, a Bokhara, has the same red mingled with black and ivory white. The samovar and several other pieces of copper used in here show particularly well, as they hold warm reddish lights. As there is not one conventional line in the room, the genius of the designer has avoided the rock of lace-draped windows. There is as much individuality in the filmy bit of white silk gauze used against the panes as in the other things which furnish this unique room. Dark red velour hangs from the top of the windows to the floor against the casing on either side. Very cheery and handsome and artistically correct withal is the dining room shown in No. 2. The ceiling beams, the mantel; in fact, all of the woodwork of the room shows the mahogany finish. This is combined in coloring with the dull tone of old blue, the rough plaster of the walls being washed in this shade. The carpet deepens the color scheme, as it is of velvet in a deep tapestry blue. The Turkish rugs which are laid on top of it have mingled through them the red of the mahogany and the blue of the room, and thus they delightfully bring together and blend the colors. This is the real province of oriental floor coverings, and when they are selected with the view of bringing together and harmonizing certain colors they are always most satisfactory. As I have before remarked, the magic of these foreign weaves lies in the fact that some particular color will spring into prominence the moment the rug is laid in a room where this color reigns. In the rugs in question there are greens and orange and pinks in many tints, but their effect in this room is a prevailing red and blue. The window draperies are of point d'esprit net, ruffled and caught back with white silk cord and tassels. The furniture is mahogany and the chairs are seated with dark red leather. On the hearth a Chinese vegetable basket serves as a wood holder and gives a picturesque touch to a room which is otherwise somewhat conventional. The tiling on the hearth and chimney breast accentuate the dull blue scheme and the andirons are of brass.

In the third picture we have a dining room which is within the reach of any man of moderate means. It contains the element of beauty which has been mentioned as a necessity in a successful dining room; it is cheerful, and shows good taste throughout its finish and furnishings. Even the golden oak furniture here does not look commonplace, for the light chairs are set against a background of black woodwork. The simple and inexpensive paneling of the walls is painted black and is capped with a plate shelf which runs across one side of the room.

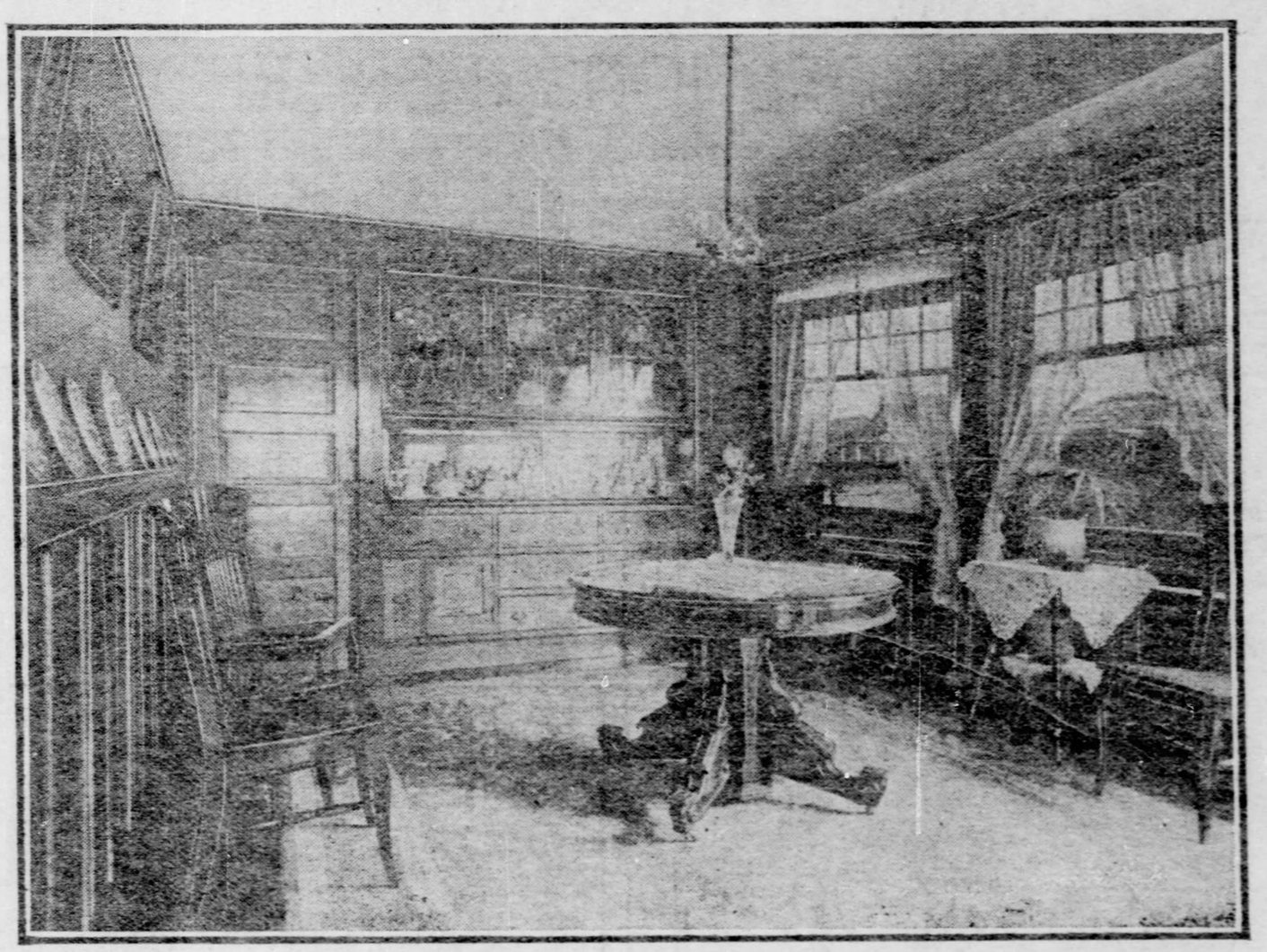

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.—A BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL DINING ROOM.

The built-in buffet, which is also of black wood, does much toward furnishing and shows up well the pretty china and glass set out upon it. The floor has a cotton drugget of Delft, blue and white, and this coloring is carried out in the Delft plates, which are ranged on the wall.

WHEN MRS. BASCOM GAVE THANKS

Showing How a Deed of Kindness Crowned Her Day With Gladness.

By F. M. WRIGHT.

"IT DON'T seem hardly worth while cookin' dinner, an' a Thanksgivin' dinner at that, jest for myself," said old Mrs. Bascom as she looked into the oven to see how the turkey was roasting, and gave a stir to the squash against its burning. "But I s'pose it wouldn't be right not to get it after Mirandy Leggett sending me over the turkey an' the cranberry, an' with them punkin pies of Mehitibel Lee's on the shelf. I s'pose I've just got to eat it an' make out I'm thankful if I ain't."

She sat down in the rocker by the kitchen window and looked out. The first flakes of snow were falling from the leaden gray clouds veiling the distant hills and filling the ruts in the road with lines of white.

"An' yet I ought to be thankful," she continued, talking to herself as she rocked back and forth. "Mirandy sent me that turkey, an' I guess she thought I oughter be satisfied with that, without goin' to her house. Mirandy Leggett, an' the Jones' gals, an' Mehitibel Gates is real kind givin' me things, but I wished they'd asked me to spend the day to one of their houses. It don't somehow feel like a Thanksgivin' dinner when it's eat alone."

A knock at the front door roused Mrs. Bascom from her reverie. She smoothed down her apron, gave a hurried pat to her white hair and hurried to the sitting room to find a man standing at the door. He was poorly dressed in coarse and shabby clothes. Slung from his shoulder was a canvas pack from which the handles of two or three tools protruded. The snow had settled in the brim of his soft hat and glistened in the heavy beard which half covered his face.

"What do you want?" asked Mrs. Bascom, while her eyes took in every detail of her visitor's appearance.

"I want some dinner, ma'am. I'm willing to pay you for it. I ain't a tramp, tho' maybe I look like one."

"What be you doin' on the road today, if you ain't a tramp?" asked Mrs. Bascom.

"I'm on my way to Pittsfield. There's a job up there for me tomorrow, an' I thought I'd save a day by walking when I couldn't work."

"What are you doin' off the main road, then, if you're goin' to Pittsfield?"

"I kinder thought I could get a bite to eat here. I saw the house acrost the fields, and I liked the looks of it."

"But there's a-plenty of places you could have stopped at along the road without goin' out of your way to come here."

"So they was, ma'am, but you see I ain't got no home. Those houses along the road they was havin' regular family dinners—all the children an' grandchildren an' kinfolks, an' it didn't seem to be no place for a homeless man. It would kinder make him seem more homeless like. I wish you could see your way to lettin' me have dinner here."

Something in the man's tone struck an answering chord in Mrs. Bascom's mood. She, too, was lonely on this Thanksgiving.

"Well, I guess I can make out to let you have something," she said half reluctantly, "though I ain't a-goin' to let you pay me nothin' for it—the dinner was giv to me—tho' if you want to chop some wood afterward, I guess I'm willin' to have you?"

The man signified his readiness, and Mrs. Bascom led the way into the house—a pleasant feeling of having company taking the place of the loneliness of a half hour before. She gave her guest a chair in the little sitting room, and with the door open between it and the kitchen so that she could watch him, she busied herself over the dinner.

He was a talkative man, this visitor, interested in the details of the neighborhood, and willing to tell of his own history in return. By his own account he was a rolling stone, which in its revolutions had gathered more experience than moss.

"I mined it in California an' Oregon, an' I tried holdin' down a timber claim in Washington, an' one spell I ranched it in Montana. There ain't much of the west I ain't made money in an' lost it," he remarked.

Mrs. Bascom came in hurriedly from the kitchen.

"You ain't never heard tell of a boy out there by the name of Willie Bascom, did you?" she asked. "I know it's a pretty big place, the west, but I thought maybe you might have run acrost some one by that name."

"No'm, I dunno as I ever did," said the man, "though that don't count. They're likely to have any name most out there, except their right ones. What did he look like?"

"He was 'bout your build, but better lookin'," she said frankly.

"I warn't so bad lookin' once," returned the man.

"You warn't as good lookin' as my Willie, though. He was the handsomest boy around here, though I do say it."

Mrs. Bascom went into the parlor and brought out a picture in a pine cone frame. It showed a smooth-faced, boyish fellow of 20 or so, but it hardly bore out her eulogium.

"That was took when he first went west," said Mrs. Bascom, "12 years this comin' June. He writ me twice after that that he was doin' well, an' was happy except for wantin' to see me, an' then I never heard again. He was my only boy, an' I didn't want him to go, but he an' his father didn't git along well. He wanted to go west an' make his fortune. He must be dead—though I hate to think so—or he'd have come home to me when his father died—or written."

"Maybe he was ashamed," suggested her listener.

"Ashamed of what? Willie wouldn't do anything to be ashamed of. He couldn't. He was wild, maybe, an' headstrong, but he wouldn't do nothin' bad."

"But maybe he failed in what he undertook—there's heaps of young fellows does—and put off writin' until he could make a strike, an' then the strike didn't come, an' he was ashamed to tell you. An' now—if he's a-livin'—after all these years he thinks you've thrown off on him, or forgot him. Or maybe he's got into some scrape out there, an'—"

"It wouldn't make no mite of difference what he'd done," interrupted Mrs. Bascom, "though I know he hain't done nothin'; but if he had, I'd love him just as much, maybe more."

She rose and wiped her eyes on the corner of her apron. "I guess thet dinner must be cookin' to pieces," she said, "an' here I set talkin'. I'll go an' dish it, an' if you want to clean up you'll find water an' soap an' towel in thet room there. It was Willie's once, an' I always keep it ready lessen he should come home."

"I dunno what let me get to talkin' so for," she said to herself when she had returned to the kitchen, "an' to a man I never set eyes on before, too. Someway, though, it's done me a sight of good to have him. Maybe 'twas the way he said, 'Maybe Willie didn't forget me, but was only ashamed to tell me he was not doin' well.' I'd like to think that was it."

She slipped the turkey on its platter and took the potatoes from the oven. Then she emptied the stewed onions into a dish, and turned to put it on the table, when she looked up quickly. Her guest was standing in the doorway and smiling at her. "I've—I've come back, mother," he said.

The onion dish dropped from her trembling hands to the floor. "Willie!" she cried, and then her thin, weak arms went around his neck, her gray head was on his breast and she was crying happily. She raised her head after awhile and turned her worn face upward.

"Oh, Lord!" she said, "for what I have received I am truly thankful."

The Woods That Bring the Sunset Near.

The wind from out the west is blowing,
The homeward wandering cows are lowing,
Dark grow the pine woods, dark and drear—
The woods that bring the sunset near.

When o'er wide seas the sun declines,
Far off its fading glory shines,
Far off, sublime, and full of fear—
The pine woods bring the sunset near.

This house that looks to east, to west,
This, dear one, is our home, our rest;
Yonder the stormy sea, and here
The woods that bring the sunset near.

—Richard Watson Gilder, 1844.—

The Quest of Beauty

SUGGESTIONS FOR REDUCING OBESITY

How Fat Women May Be Becomingly Gowned—Importance of the Correct Style of Corset—High Corset Covers and Unlined Waists Are Preferable.

By ELEANOR DODGE.

EVERY woman has her own standard of loveliness. When a woman knows herself to be too large to fit into this standard and has therefore gone through with the wearisome regime of kicking and running and gymnastics, and has finally starved herself into the required shape, she is apt to think that the goal for which she has been so strenuously exerting herself is reached. She has but to don her

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

clothes and walk abroad and all is done. But in this she is mistaken. There are, just here, considerations wherein lie several of the secrets of the effect for which she has, up to this point, striven so earnestly. If she does not give the same intelligent thought to the clothes she is to wear, and if she has not yet more carefully considered the way in which she is to put them on, all of her work goes for nothing. The clothes themselves may hide the symmetry so much desired or this may be assumed in such a way as to hide it. We will just attack the weak point of the kind of clothes which some stout women wear, and as these articles are designed to be of benefit to the larger class of women, those who do not always ride in carriages, I will draw from what is seen so often in trolley cars. A woman who is over weight, who has not quite reached the point of satisfaction in her reducing exercises, though she may be "getting there," will climb laboriously into the car. She is perhaps quite richly dressed, her clothing is costly and she has evidently expended thought as well as money in the purchase of it, and yet she has not succeeded in diverting the public mind from the first thought of "how fat she is," and "how pretty that woman would be if she were not so stout!" It is simply impossible to define just why people individually should care for the opinion of the world at large. Why it should make a vital difference to a sensible woman what her neighbor thinks of her, when perhaps there is merely a passing glance between them and there are many chances against their ever meeting again, but like many stubborn and ignoble facts in life this feeling cannot be argued away. It stands and has stood its ground, and there are few women in the world today, as there have always been a very few (high souls), who will not feel a glow of satisfaction steal over them when every glance which meets them from a stranger's eye is one of approval. It depends, of course, upon her own character whether this little glance of momentary pleasure arises merely from gratified vanity or from an unselfish desire to give pleasure to others. On broad grounds I should say that it carries with it an intimation that she has succeeded in what she has attempted, and therefore she is pleased. Her effort has been to make herself fair to look upon, and her's is the exhilaration which glows triumphant over the success of any kind.

To return to our stout woman who has not succeeded, she knows that there is a mental reservation in the glance of the woman who has squeezed herself into a very small space in order to make room for her bulk. She has a small, restless feeling of dissatisfaction with herself, but she does not know that all of this could be changed in the twinkling of an eye if she had dressed herself properly. The tailor-made gown with its long, tight coat defines her hips with painful distinctness. The grip of a sheath-like skirt is too suggestive in its outlines to render graceful or beautiful her bulky form. She has made a huge mistake in the way she has dressed herself. It is not possible (more's the pity) for a large woman to wear on all occasions crepe de chine frocks. But the cloth of which her tailored gown is made need not be of a thick and unyielding variety. It may be in dark brown, green, blue or black, in satin broadcloth, or it may in these colors which have the loose, woolly weave of Scotch frieze. It should never be of gray with black in herringbone, suggesting men's trousers, for this stuff makes even a thin woman look stout. If it has touches of fur or if it be slashed with silk and braid, its outlines are in many places becomingly softened, and a woman who is "doing stunts" to rid herself of too much size in hips and abdomen should never, in cloth, foulard or any sort of dress, band herself across until she instantly suggests the "barrel-hoop idea" to the least critical. A soft fold laid here and there, lengthwise, and pleats stitched down, should break the plain skirt lines at times, but cross lines and bayadere effects must be avoided. When a woman's figure has reached those happy lines of propor-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

tion when there is actually nothing to be softened or disguised, and when without losing her freshness of face she can so diet as to retain these lines, she may with impunity wear a close-fitting coat. There are, however, such charming compromises now made in the new arbitrary tailor gown "that every woman may look her best in one, if she chooses to study the possibilities."

I saw the other day a black gown which seemed to me to have reached the acme of good taste and of becomingness to the wearer. It was built of velvet chiffon and broadcloth, and it was for a tall woman. It had three shaped and graduated flounces of the cloth edged with narrow folds of the chiffon. These flounces were set about four inches apart, and the widest one (on the bottom of the skirt) was eight inches deep. They flared slightly and gave a quaint look to the dress which was very fetching. Thus for a stout woman was secured a taper from the feet to the waist. That thing which is awful, but which nevertheless often happens in many otherwise well made cloth gowns, of the stomach and hips bulging out beyond the lower line, was rendered impossible, though this skirt set smoothly around the front and hips and was well drawn back. Affording a glimpse here and there of ivory satin and rich white lace (forming the waist beneath) was a coat which reached to the waist line in the back, and stole-end fronts which fell fully six inches below the belt. The bell sleeve curved in shaped lines, which reproduced the flouncing on the skirt, and the lace of the full sleeve beneath drew into the hand with a narrow cuff. The flowing breadth, which yet has no gathers, is an ideal design for a woman to adopt whose upper arm is a little too solid or on whom a tight shouldered coat would suggest unyielding flesh. Even the stole fronts were not put in without a fold, for they were in shallow and very flat box pleats and were attached to the narrow yoke front of the coat by large openwork disks of heavy black silk embroidery through which the white lace showed. A touch of gold in the embroidery was an excuse for a beautifully fitted belt of gold cloth with an edge of the embroidery.

There are very few women whom clothes cannot make or unmake as far as looks are concerned, and it is of great importance that garments should be so put on that one gains from them the best effect of which they are capable. This is every day clearly exemplified in the wearing of shirt waists. One woman wears a shirt waist and she looks very well dressed, stunning. Her breadth of shoulder, her slender waist, her flat back are shown up admirably, and we conclude that there is no more becoming garment worn by women than the shirt waist. Another woman slouches by in one which makes her look like a Mother Bunch. As this depends upon the adjustment of her corset more than upon anything else, I am giving illustrations of the difference made by a properly adjusted corset on the same figure and in the same waist. These photographs show the improvement made by the right kind of corset, rightly put on. In No. 2 it is perfectly adjusted. No. 3 shows the style of corset used. It is a straight front, low cut in the bust and exceedingly long over the hips and abdomen. Before putting on the corset be sure there are two flat laces in it, one running from the top down, and the other from the bottom up, both meeting at the waist line, and that they are entirely loose and free. Then, having clasped the corset, fasten the supporters to the stockings, and so steady it until it is firmly laced. This done, slip the hand into the corset, smoothe out all the folds of underwear, draw up the flesh comfortably and pull the lacings evenly and snugly, but not too tight, carrying them around the waist, slipping one under the front corset steel before tying the ends and hiding the knot under the edge of the corset.

A linen corset cover, cut half high in the neck and without sleeves should always be worn with the shirt waist when the figure is inclined to embonpoint. It is simply impossible to give good lines to a very full figure with an unlined waist, therefore these underwaists, when fitted perfectly to the form and buttoned or hooked almost to the throat, are invaluable. They will also in most cases take the place most acceptably of dress linings, as when manufactured up in these the shape is retained under the softest materials and one looks much less stout in a dress in which the lining does not form part of the same. I know of a woman whose full and handsome form is the wonder and admiration of her friends. That she

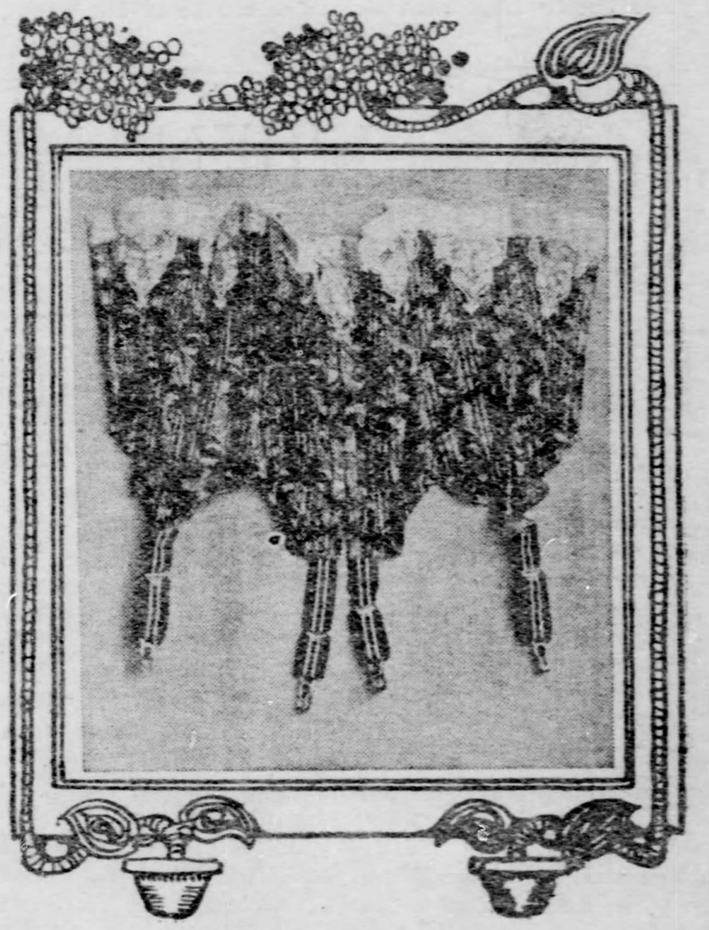

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

is large is acknowledged, but she never looks loose nor do her clothes stick to her like paper on a plastered wall (the effect which renders flesh most objectionable). She evidently has thin materials fitted without linings; they cling softly, as such things should do, but they do not bind, and yet her figure is trim only, not lined beneath them. When I questioned her about it she told me that these linen corset covers were the secret of it.

Another common sense idea is the wearing of a union suit instead of befrilled and beruffled lingerie, which dainty and becoming garments stout women ought really to avoid. Also an important item is a black woven jersey petticoat, clinging about the hips and handsomely trimmed around the bottom with full silk flounces.

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EVENING AND CARRIAGE WRAPS

Styles in the Cloaks for Evening Have Changed—Heavy Cloth, Plush and Velvet the Favored Materials—Trimmings of Fur and of Lace—Tasselled Ornaments for Decoration on Some Models.

Drawn and Designed Exclusively for the Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal Section.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

WITH the change in sleeves and the added fullness in skirts, the designs in the loose wraps are quite different from those of former seasons, as they are much fuller and more roomy in the armholes than those worn heretofore. Indeed, many of those shown at the fine importing houses are on the cape order and are entirely without sleeves.

A charming little French wrap of this kind was of white broadcloth, made in a very full cape and falling in most graceful folds. About the shoulders was an odd little draped piece which fell in the shape of a flat hood in the middle of the back. The lining was of pale blue satin of a very soft quality, the inside of the hood also showing the blue lining. Otherwise the garment was quite without trimming, except for the rows of stitching about the edges.

Another feature of the evening wraps is the absence of the high flaring collar, most of those seen having a flat turn-down cape or collar, rolling from the base of the neck. As to materials, almost all kinds of the heavier fabrics are used—broadcloth, zibelines in light colors, velvets of all kinds, brocades and the numerous fur imitations which are so cleverly made this season, such as moleskin and chinchilla plushes, woven white caracul and breitschwantz velvets. The real furs are, of course, much used for trimming, and are always rich and becoming, the light furs being the favorites for wear on these light wraps. Chinchilla and ermine are especially liked, though sable, mink, Persian lamb, beaver, moleskin, and, in fact, all the short-haired furs, are equally fashionable.

Many of the wraps designed for the younger set are very prettily made, without the elaborate trimmings of

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

fur, braiding and applique seen on the coats intended for older women, and are simply but effectively ornamented with heavy lace, shirring and cut work, done in the material. A smart little wrap showing this cut-work trimming was of light tan broadcloth. The large shoulder cape, pointed in the middle of the back and sloping down in two rounded points in front, was of the cloth, cut out in a design about the edge like a band, the lining of pale tan silk showing through. A deep fall of fringe of the same shade edged the cape, and an enameled and jeweled clasp was put on at the throat as a fastening.

The white broadcloth coats trimmed with bands of heavy white lace are also good models for young girls, the second illustration showing a good design for such a wrap. Another idea is to have the material accordion pleated, with a deep lace collar about the shoulders. A very graceful wrap of white broadcloth was made in this way, the pleating falling from a yoke of plain material, which was covered by a collarette of lace and cloth, having an ermine band at the edge and a collar of the same fur. The imitation ermine is also much used, particularly in the narrow bands, and is really difficult to distinguish from the real, so successful is the imitation.

The first illustration shows one of these ermine trimmed coats, which also has the new shawl sleeve. This model is of particularly graceful design, the point in the middle of the front and back at the lower edge giving added height to the wearer. It is of pale gray broadcloth, of very fine quality with a satiny sheen, the lining of soft white satin. The deep ermine collar is rounded across the shoulders at the back and extends down the front and around the bottom in a narrow band. The armhole is really a long slit to which the long irregular piece of cloth forming the sleeve is attached. The edges are also finished with the ermine. A white silk braid ornament is placed at the shoulder where the sleeve joins the arm, and another one of these ornaments is attached to the point of the sleeve at the bottom of the coat.

Another wrap made in very much this same style was seen, the material in this case being white panne zibeline, with a small collar of white fur at the neck, and light green broadcloth, elaborately braided in white and having a touch of black and gold, banding it down the front and, on the sleeves.

The second figure shows a pretty and very inexpensive wrap, which should be well within the capabilities of the home dressmaker. The loose sleeve cape is cut in one with the front, the coat being in three pieces, the back

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

and the two fronts. The bands of white Irish lace with which this coat is trimmed are finished on the edges by a half-inch wide band of the cloth machine stitched; long braid ornaments are put on each side the front, as a finish to the short, pointed pieces of lace which end at the bust line.

The third drawing shows a wrap of tan cloth with a sable collar and sable tails around the neck. The shoulder cape is of cloth stitched on the edge, and having a

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

fall of knotted fringe as an added finish. The very full sleeves are finished by a rounded cuff of the stitched cloth, with the fringe falling from under over double lingerie frills of lace and mull. These lace frills are a very dainty and attractive finish for the inside of the large sleeves and are seen on a great many of the dressy suits and wraps. They are particularly effective on those of heavy material, such as velvet and cloth.

The fourth sketch shows a silk coat which, to give the necessary warmth, is interlined throughout with flannel. The material is cream-white louisine, the lining being of silver-green. The double sailor collar is of the silk, embroidered with pompadour garlands in faint colors, and the deep turn-back cuffs are of the embroidered silk, having a frill of lace to fall over the hand. Heavy white silk ornaments are placed at each side of the front, at the closing, shorter ornaments of the same kind being used in the back at the points of the collar.

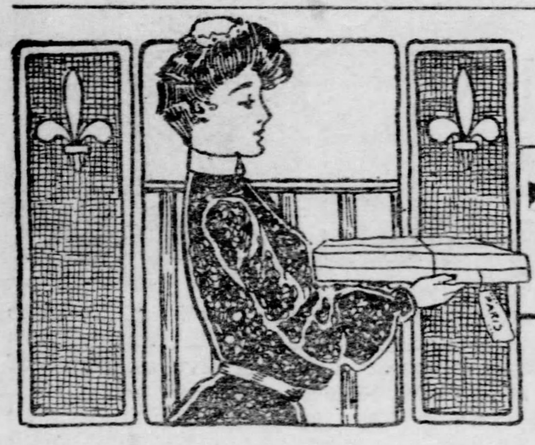
Chiffon velvet and panne velvet also make very handsome wraps, and if a good quality is chosen wear very much better than one would suppose. The fancy velvets having flower bouquets and garlands softly blurred into the pile are lovely and require very little trimming beyond the addition of a little fur at the neck. Silk and chenille cords are used in many ways for decoration. A novelty consists of silk cords in white or pale colors, finished by clusters of chiffon flowers, hanging by their stems. In fact, all swaying and dangling ornaments are popular.

Satin is also used for many very elaborate wraps, and a very stunning one of this material was in a rich dahlia shade, trimmed with sable. These odd colors, though very striking in effect, are, however, not advisable, as one would be apt to tire of such a choice, and then they do not harmonize with other colors as do the softer shades. For

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

a coat suitable for wear on many occasions the cloths or silks in black, cream-white, gray or tan are the best choice, and are apt to be more becoming than the odd shades that are but a passing fashion. Though my topic is the more elaborate coats for carriage and evening wear, I cannot refrain from a short description of those for less formal wear, many of these coats, for all their simplicity, having so smart an air. A dark blue zibeline, which could be suitably worn in the cars or in the street to cover a light gown, is trimmed with a round turn-down collar of blue velvet, with a stitched band of the cloth on the edge, and velvet tabs down the front in stole fashion. The cuffs have a wide band of the velvet, and the coat is cut long over the shoulder to form the tip of the sleeve, the yoke and sleeve top and a long stitched piece down each side the front being in one piece. Another blue cloth coat was of smooth finished material and was trimmed with a cut-work design of blue panne, braided, and with braided velvet pieces down the front. Another chic little coat was of gray cheviot, with a braided velvet collar. A good idea in the making of these coats intended for street wear is the use of chamois as an interlining about the waist and the upper part of the sleeves. If a soft skin is bought it can be easily fitted to the figure and makes even a light weight material suitable for wear in the coolest weather.

Many of the serviceable but inexpensive materials are smart and wear well—quite as well as is necessary, for, after all is said and done, while a good material is always a good investment, women's clothes go out of fashion much sooner than they wear out, and consequently it is not always a wise investment to buy an expensive material. Indeed, an inexpensive material that is not a shoddy, poor piece of goods, if well made, is far better than a very expensive material cheaply and badly cut and made.



The New Parisian Fashions

This illustration shows a carriage wrap of ermine and plaited chiffon, very graceful in outline and very comfortable. The gown is ivory mousseline over ivory satin, trimmed with incrustations of lace dotted with tiny spangles. On the skirt are wreaths of small silk roses in delicate pink. The wrap is warm, yet not heavy enough to crush the coiffure when worn over the head.

This is a Saxton model ermine pelerine. Its distinguishing feature is the full ruffle of plaited chiffon under the cape-like collar. The long stole ends are finished with tails and the neck has an elaborate braid trimming of white silk applique. This is a very seasonable garment and entirely new style. It would be possible to remodel old furs over in this fashion very acceptably, as chinchilla, marten, Persian lamb or seal would work very well in this shape.

OUR WEEKLY PARIS LETTER

THERE has never been a more brilliant theatrical success for M. Alfred Capus than his new production "L'Adversaire," written in collaboration with M. Emmanuel Arene, and played for the first time on Friday night at the Renaissance theater. The piece in four acts was brimming over with sparkling wit, whilst an original and powerful psychological sentiment appeared to testify that "L'Adversaire" will be quoted as a finished model of dramatic art. All the acts entirely conquered the critics, and a storm of applause was equally accorded to both the clever authors and skillful actors. It is rare that the first night's success of a well written play should be so admirably interpreted; especially fine was the acting of Mme. Martha Brandes and M. Guitry for the remarkable degree of perfection obtained in displaying power and simple reality. Mme. Juliette Darcourt, Mme. Samarty and M. Guy were also particularly good in their respective roles, and may justly be considered to have merited a large share in the greatest hit of the season in the theater-going world. The minister of foreign affairs and Mme. Delcasse gave an interesting dinner on Saturday at the Quai d'Orsay. The occasion was in honor of the Conference Sanitaire Internationale de Paris. The grand dining room was artistically decorated with flowers, whilst the brilliantly lighted lustres added considerably to the animated scene. Although the decorations were certainly less gorgeous than for the memorable fetes given at the Ministere for the recent visit of the king and queen of Italy, the tasteful arrangement of flowers was exceedingly pretty. M. and Mme. Delcasse are an excellent host and hostess; whether their soirees are small or on a grand scale, their entertaining is difficult to surpass. Mme. Delcasse wore a handsome toilette of mauve velour mousseline incrusted with guipure ancienne. The skirt, fashioned en princesse, was decorated with a deep volant en forme of the guipure sprinkled with silver paillettes. At the table the minister of foreign affairs had seated on his right M. Lardy (the Swiss minister to Paris) and on his left M. Barrere, the French ambassador to Rome. Mme. Delcasse had Gen. Nazare-Aga, the Persian minister, on her right, and M. Mougeot, the minister of agriculture, on her left. There was also among the invited guests M. Mollard, chef du protocole; M. Edgar Combes, M. Cogordan and all the French and foreign members of the Conference Sanitaire Internationale representing Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Belgium, America, Russia, Norway, Denmark, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, etc.

The last reunion de Chantilly of the season, which took place on Sunday, was a brilliant event, both socially and from a sporting point of view. The autumn races at Chantilly attract many mondaines, especially those who own automobiles or have property in this pretty environ of the gay capital. The earlier meetings have shown a marked falling off in the attendance this autumn compared with previous years, which is owing to the climatic vagaries. Quite a contrast happened for the Prix de Saint-Firmin, won by Ajax, which was the chief event of the last Chantilly meeting. A most delightful autumn day and an atmosphere of warmth which might have rivaled an early spring day brought a record crowd of visitors from the metropolis, and all the special trains to Chantilly were packed with gaily attired Parisians. There was a representative gathering in the afternoon, among whom were many of those notable habitues of all the chief and important racing meetings held during the Paris season. The reserved places were well filled with fashionable Parisians, and owing to the spring-like temperature some of the smartest models of the season had been donned by many of the fashionable mondaines present. Especially noticeable is the general popularity for the tailor-made gown at these fashionable functions. Several appear quite severe in style; for instance, one chic gown of mordore drap de zibeline had a triple volant en forme skirt, worn together with a revival of the Newmarket-fashioned coat. The basque was cut with the very slightest fullness, and shaped to perfection over the hips, whilst the seams of the coat were strapped with cloth. Large brown velvet buttons ornamented the front lapels, and the turn-down collar of velvet was simply outlined with a narrow line of old gold braid. The coat when open displayed a semi-vest of yellow cloth bordered with tiny brown velvet buttons, beneath which appeared a plain tucked white chemisette. A similar style of basqued coat, displaying a high belt in suede, velvet or taffeta, was made in dark blue and gray cloth. Many were characteristic of the latest idea of the adjustable basque. Among those seen in the reserved tribunes were the Comtesse de Fels, gowned in light gray cloth, the basqued coat being embellished by bright emerald-green velvet collar, cuffs and revers; the Comtesse Le Marois, attired in a smart black sable cloth costume; black mohair braid decorated the basked bolero and pleated skirt; the collar of royal-blue velvet was outlined with a band of antique silver galon, completing an effective note of color. The Duchesse de Noailles looked distinguished in a slate-gray cloth; the bolero and skirt were relieved by tabs of red cloth edged with black braid. The Comtesse de Salverte wore a pretty dress of white cloth, the pelerine-shaped bolero and jupe en volant richly embroidered in feuille morte; bands of moleskin encircled the skirt above each volant. Mme. E. Andre was in a stylish gown of black velour mousseline, garnished with chinchilla fur. The Comtesse de Montgomery wore a black taffeta skirt, strapped with deep tucks of cloth; a long-basqued cloth coat having a high taffeta ceinture completed the novel but pretty effect. The Comtesse Edmond Blanc was in Aubergine cloth; a zouave bolero of the same colored velvet, fringed with chenille, and an ermine fur tippet was a becoming finish to an otherwise plain cloth dress. Mme. Achille Fould wore black and speckled cloth strapped with black ribbon velvet. Hats were remarkably pretty. Among the numerous novelties were several Louis XIII. chapeaux, whilst the tricorne in felt and velvet sharply turned up at the back, and having the crown encircled with a gold cord and fringed tassels, figured as a charming complement to the Louix XVI. cloth and velvet coats worn. Large velvet hats with sweeping shaded amazones were donned by those attired in cloth and velvet gowns.

NEW MODELS FOR SMART WOMEN

Two Pretty Pinafores for the Little Girl—The Use of Lace for Evening Gowns—Gold Buttons On Tailored Suits---Flannel Dressing Sacques in Delicate Shades.

TWO little pinafores are illustrated in Figure 1 for school and for home wear.

The school apron may be of white or colored linen with square neck finished by a band of pin tucking, and pin tucks give fullness in group at front, which blouses a little over the stitched strap belt. A three-inch hem finishes, and the fastening at back is with buttons and fly. The arm holes should be amply large and neatly faced and the under arm seam felled.

The second is a very dainty affair made of nainsook with swiss embroidery beading at top through which a liberty satin ribbon is run, tying at back with a pretty bow

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

and long streamer ends. A frill of Valenciennes edges neck and armholes. The fullness is in gathers and the under arm seam is almost straight. A three-inch hem finishes and a single button fastens below the beading. As the entire garment can be made by hand, it is quite an addition to the child's wardrobe, and any of them is a very necessary one for the uses designated, as they are a great protection for the little dresses beneath.

Many dainty light-colored check ginghams are on the bargain counters at this time of year, also other suitable materials for pinafores, or even next summer's dresses, and the difference in price is so great that it is well worth while to lay in a little stock and make them up gradually as pretty models are found. This is also a saving of time and the small maiden's outfit is an accomplished fact almost before it can be realized. As white never loses its popularity, the piques and other goods of that character seldom last more than a day at these sales, so it is well to watch and be among the first to get a good choice.

Fleece-lined piques will be worn all through the win-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

ter, as will also the vesting materials, and make very durable frocks.

Black and white is now combined in lace with great effectiveness, and Chantilly in all-overs, flounces and insertions is charming in its clear white mesh strewn with floral or festooned designs in black with perhaps a heavier thread in outline.

The evening gown in Illustration No. 2 is of this lace in the all-over width, combined with white chiffon, and has a foundation skirt of white taffeta veiled with a lighter weight chiffon finished by the ruffle edged with black point d'esprit. The lace and chiffon skirt is in seven gores, the front and side gores of the chiffon in inch deep cross tucks, each edged with minute cut jet beads. The side panels and flaring back breadths of lace are lightly spangled with tiny steel paillettes, which relieve the severity of the color scheme.

The bodice has a high-shaped girdle of turquoise-blue chiffon velvet, over which the fronts extend in little square tabs opening over a tucked chiffon vest front, the tucks rimmed with cut jet beads as on skirt. A scarf of filmy applique lace edges neck in soft folds, tying in bow at front, the ends passing under a velvet strap which is held at either end by an exquisite open-work rhinestone and silver button in swan design, the ends of wings completing the circle by holding a turquoise between the tips. Black velvet shoulder straps and bow over the lace elbow sleeves, which finish with a wing ruffle of the applique lace. The tiny buckle on bow is of rhinestones set in silver, and at back of girdle is a deep square buckle to match.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

The deep blue cheviot suit illustrated at No. 3 is very military in effect, with its strappings of scarlet panne cloth edged with black silk soutache braid and trimmed through middle with wider Hercules braid, ending with burnished gold buttons.

The skirt is seamed at center front and back, where the fullness is in inverted plaits and fits closely to knee, flaring below, where three rather wide bands of the cloth trimmed with the two widths of black silk braid are placed at even distances, which evenly graduate apart toward back. These straps finish with double scalloped ends at right of front, ornamented with the dome-shaped buttons.

The coat has broad-shouldered effect and has French darts on shoulders back and front. A narrow braid-trimmed strap finished collarless neck and edge of shoulder plait which is on fronts full length. Rows of braid trim in a diagonal line in groups of three scarlet in center, carrying out the strap effect on front at right, ending under buttons. The soft crush girdle is of red taffeta and the cuffs of braided cloth.

Pale greenish gold is a very popular tone at present, and a blue cloth tailor-made frock lately seen showed vestees of white cloth embroidered in this shade with a little lavender and a touch of burnt gold, the combination being unusually attractive.

Besides the braids in plain colors and black there are those in mixed and Persian effects and many fancy braids which are woven to appear embroidered in heavily raised designs. The last are difficult to obtain, as the tailors, quick to recognize exclusive novelties, frequently buy almost the entire consignment from the importer, so that only a few pieces reach the market for others.

One of the indispensable little luxuries that every woman must have is a bed jacket, and these, while not as festive in appearance as the matinee, are very prettily trimmed with lace or ribbon, and as the object is added warmth the materials used are on the order of albatross or French or Scotch flannel. Dainty colors are chosen, preferably pink, for that is a color becoming to both fair and sallow wearers and is most softening to the pallor which illness produces.

The plaited sacque in No. 4 is of a true apple blossom pink albatross veiling and is accordion plaited from a shallow square yoke band of pink liberty satin under Venise net lace insertion, with a frill of the same lace finishing against neck. The border of the plaiting has a row of the satin ribbon with Vandyke points of the net

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

Venise inserted above. The armholes are bound with lace covered ribbon, and the deep cape takes the place of sleeves. This finishes at top under a lace and ribbon band, which continues as straps at front, the ribbon tying in bow as it emerges from the lace casing. Insertion and a full ruffle of net top Venise border, the insertion continuing around top.

Such a wrap can be slipped on at a second's notice, and to the invalid will prove a great boon, as there is no fussing with sleeves to be pulled on.

The second sacque is a warmer affair and is made of pale blue Viyella flannel. This also has a shoulder cape falling from under a band of China taffeta ribbon with dainty Dresden design, which borders the V neck below a frill of ecru lace. Eyelet slits are worked in the Dresden ribbon, and through them a pale blue liberty satin ribbon is run, tying in a bow at front. The Dresden ribbon borders cape and sacque attached by blue silk cross stitching, and groups of white silk French knots are embroidered above on cape and flowing sleeves.

It is when the lounging hour comes and tea gowns are donned that women become most intimate, and the confidences that are exchanged in milady's boudoir have as much weight in affecting the social world as the deeper political intrigues have in affairs of nations.

Much lace is used in adorning these creations for the moments of luxurious idleness, usually Chantilly, Valenciennes, Mechlin or the lovely Venise and net combinations, and it is the latter in deep ecru that trims the gown illustrated at No. 5. This is of ivory white liberty crepe, which is a new and lovely material, and is shirred with a wide group of tiny tucks from the lower edge of the lace yoke. Two full ruffles with shirrings in tucks at top trim, the lower one on hem and the second at a graduated distance above. Each is edged with the Venise net lace,

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

and the seams in gown are at center back and under arms. The yoke continues as panel front and chiffon veils the material beneath. A shirred band of tucks edges neck and a line of little loop bows of white satin trims from neck to end of panel. The yoke is virtually the top of the very full sleeve, in which the shirrings continue the line of those on hem, and it is slashed high at front, showing two very full ruffles that outline the opening almost to shoulder.

Correct Styles for Men

The Black Chesterfield the Accepted Overcoat for General Wear—Belted Overcoat Also Used—The Revival of the Knit Waistcoat—Soft Caps for Golf and Outing Use—A New Style of Boot.

OF all styles in winter overcoats the black Chesterfield with velvet collar is undoubtedly the most serviceable. It is as correct in the evening with long-tailed evening coat and silk or opera hat as it is in the mornings with derby and business suit, and as correct in the afternoon over frock or morning coat as it is in the evening with evening clothes. It fits every occasion from the least to the most formal, if not with equal smartness as garments designed especially

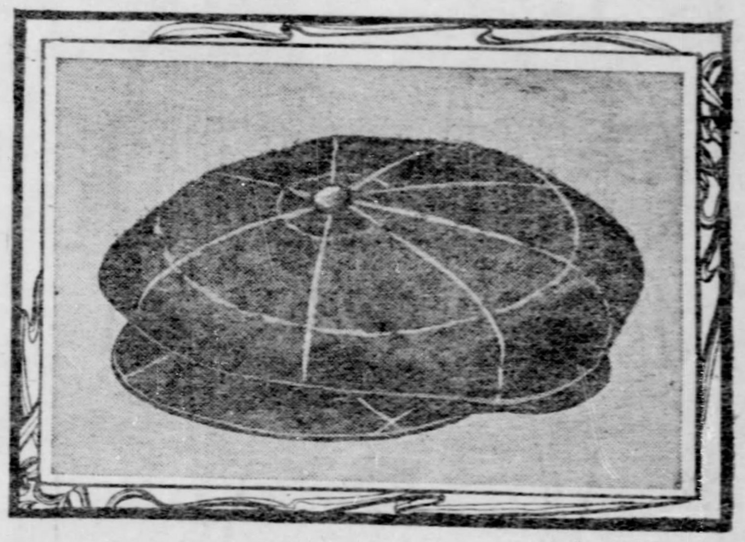
for all the various degrees of dress, at least with equal propriety and good style. It is, in fact, the coat of all others for the men who can have but one and must make that one do for general all around use.

As a supplement to the Chesterfield, however, when one may have two styles of overcoats to cover all occasions, a belted coat on the general model of that shown by the accompanying illustration is a popular and serviceable garment, although not in any sense a dress overcoat, it may be worn in town as well as in the country on cold, stormy days or nights and fills the bill for business, for driving, automobiling, traveling and the hundred and one other occasions upon which formal clothes are not requisite or suitable and comfort is a consideration, better than almost any other model. There are other ulsters of course as good, if not better for specific purposes, just as there are other dress coats as good or better for formal wear than the Chesterfield, but where one can have but two for every possible degree of formal or informal use, it would be difficult to find styles more fashionable or better adapted to every phase of urban and country life.

The coat shown is double breasted in cut, which gives it somewhat more of an ulster appearance than when single breasted, and fly buttoning, but the double breasted design is less common and has more distinction and style so that of the two it is to be recommended. The buttons should be rather large and of bone; that is to say not covered with cloth material, and there should be an outside breast pocket with or without flap, and large side pockets with flaps. Vertical side pockets that may be buttoned down and with the usual slits to enable the wearer to get at his inner pockets without unbuttoning the coat, are very convenient and still more or less in vogue, but are this year less fashionable than the old kind, except perhaps, on distinct rain coats. As will be seen from the drawing the back is so full that the belt (which by the way runs across the back only) causes the cloth to hang in folds, and this fullness is still further increased on some ulsters by deep plaits in the side seams and a long vent in the middle running up half way or

more to the belt. For a driving coat or for travelling the plaits and extra fullness are excellent, but for all-round city and country use the model shown is to be preferred. The best materials are Shetlands, homespuns and fancy Scotch goods in mixtures and overplaids.

Knit waistcoats have come into fashionable use during the past year or two for winter wear with sack suits and business clothes in town as well as in the country. The number of different weaves and designs to be seen at the up-to-date haberdashery shops render useless any attempt at detailed description, but the prevailing fashion of the winter is for the single breasted shape, but there are so many slight differences of cut and finish that it would be nothing short of presumptuous to specify one exact design as pre-eminently more in vogue than others. Indeed there never was a time when fashions were less strictly prescribed by fads or the consensus of opinion among well-dressed men than at present.



Several styles of soft caps for golf and outing use are to be had at the shops, besides these designed especially for automobiling and from among them that above illustrated has been selected as the model in vogue. It is a little less flat and bulging than the smart shape of a year or two ago, quite simple in design and very useful for traveling and general country wear.

The last illustration shows the correct shape of calf boot with flat sole, moderately pointed toe, simple toe cap and buttoned upper. It is a better style for informal day dress than patent leather and for it any good liquid blacking is the polish most to be recommended.

ATTRACTIVE NOOKS AND DENS

SOME place other than the formal parlor or ordinary sitting room is found in many homes for a cozy retreat. If it is tucked away on the top floor there is more chance of its being fitted up unconventionally and with originality. It may belong to the literary member of the family, or it may be the workshop of some zealous handicraftsman, or perhaps, basket-making or pyrography has cast its spell so deeply that the room must be devoted to one of these pursuits. A den under these conditions achieves a much more interesting expression than when it is used merely to sit in. But to whatever purpose the den is put there are always numerous questions to be settled on its behalf: What shall be done with its walls? What shall be laid over the floor? What kind of furniture should be adopted?

If the furnishings of the den can be planned from the beginning with woodwork and walls treated harmoniously, and floor coverings and furniture added in the same spirit, an ideal room will be the result. But the more common problem is how to make the best of what is on hand.

Few home makers realize the power that the wall covering exerts over the rest of the furniture. If this were clearly understood there would be more money spent upon the wall coverings and less, in proportion, upon the furniture and carpets. For the wall is the chief harmonizing factor in every apartment. The old phase, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," is never more true than when applied to house furnishing, and especially the department of wall coverings. To know that a red paper looks well in one room in a certain house is too often to discover that the same paper looks very badly when introduced in another room in a different house. Many points must be thought over, many considerations be studied before the correct decision can be made about a wall hanging.

The den can fortunately utilize many articles that do not withstand the criticism of the other rooms in the house. In one home an old green carpet was sent away to be cut into strips and be re-woven into rug shape. In its new state the rug made a mossy-looking covering for the den, both soft and serviceable.

Yellow woodwork is one of the conspicuous failings in cheaply-built houses. This is found in cypress, pine and sycamore, when it is finished in the natural color with shellac or oil. It is a sorry mistake to disregard this woodwork in selecting the wall paper. In red none but a very dull shade agrees with it artistically. Green is the safest choice, although buff and yellow or a good tapestry can be used creditably.

Cushions and pillow covers can be made one of the most deteriorating elements in den furnishings if they are unthoughtfully acquired. Picking up a pillow square at a bargain counter to save a little time and money is hardly worth while, when there are so many beautiful fabrics to be found for the searching at inexpensive prices. It is wiser, too, to omit in the making of the covers all guimps, braids and tassels that increase the cost, and put all the amount that is to be expended upon a first-class material. If feathers and down are too dear there are cheaper fillings that answer almost as good a purpose for everyday wear. When the Turkish couch spreads are unpractical a fitted cover may be substituted with denim of a dark color. The same material can also be fitted over arm chairs that are too shabby for use. Small pads for the seats of side chairs that are worn can be tied on at each corner. Footstools can be easily manufactured at home with small wooden boxes, on which small ends of carpet are tacked, a brass handle fixed at one side for lifting. These are only a few of the many possibilities for creating comfort for the den out of the flotsam and jetsam that is in every house. The more clever the expedient the more enjoyable is its accomplishment.

Outside of the den there are opportunities for making pleasant little nooks for reading, conversation, sewing or study. Sometimes only a chair and a table, if properly adjusted, are the making of a delightful nook beside an open window or a hospitable fireplace.

A collection of any kind—china, butterflies, minerals or baskets—is not entirely well placed unless there are seats near at hand for deliberate inspection. So with books ranged row upon row in orderly fashion upon their shelves, where their enjoyment is very greatly enhanced if one can drop into a chair close by, book in hand. The charm of this forethought was made so much a part of the furnishings in a home where books were plentifully distributed that no bookcase was without its easy chair alongside. And if the book shelves and easy chair or reading couch are at hand the reading light for evening hours must not be far off, whether it take the form of a side bracket for the gas or a hanging or standing lamp, and that it should be as good a light as may be obtained goes without saying.—Mary Kilsyth in The Designer.

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Is it proper to call a man friend by his Christian name or should you always use the title? What is a reasonable hour for a young lady to return home after an evening walk or drive? At what age should a girl be allowed gentleman company? If a friend deceive you and you are in the right, what shall be done? Is it well to stand on the street talking with your men friends? What is a good way to win back a lost friend?—CONSTANCE.

A. The habit of calling one's friends by their Christian names is more frequent in the country districts than in the cities, where more formality is observed in social usages. There is nothing improper, of course, in addressng an old friend without prefixing the title "Mr." to his name, and good taste and the custom of your associates should determine your action largely. After an evening call 10 o'clock is certainly a reasonable hour to depart and somewhere between 8 and 9 is the customary hour to return from a drive. When a young girl should be allowed general company is a matter best decided by her parents. As to a friend's deceiving you—this is a matter to be determined by circumstances. Possibly you are making too much of a small matter. Have you asked your friend to explain her action? If you know she has treated you badly and from unkind motives, you certainly had best leave her alone. As to winning back a lost friend—if you have done your friend an injustice or unkindness, tell her so, and say you are sorry. That should be sufficient and if she has in her heart no kindness or liking for you that must end the matter. It is best to be careful in the first place about wounding a friend, as friendship is more easily lost than recovered. There is no impropriety in stopping for a moment to speak with a man friend on the streets, but usually a gentleman turns and accompanies you while you speak with him. Do not by any means make a habit of stopping for prolonged talks with your men friends on the street.

Q. Kindly answer the following questions: I am 14 years old and would like to know what is suitable to wear to a party. If you meet a gentleman friend on the street is it proper to stop and have a conversation with him, or should you pass and not speak? Tell me some games to play at a party. Should the refreshments be served just before the guests leave.—INQUISITIVE.

A. For a little girl of 14 any light wool gown would be suitable for a party, either afternoon or evening. Possibly you have some light summer gown that would do very nicely. As to the "gentleman friend," you are certanly too young for anything but a boy and girl friendship. Does your mother permit it? Why should you not have your friends meet you at your home? By no means make it a habit to meet any one on the street corners. There are many games of cards, such as authors, that can be played by young people. Try "forfeits" or any sort of guessing contests. You might have a table heaped with all sorts of odds and ends and allow each guest one good long look, then oblige each to write on a card all the articles remembered and give some slight prize to the one recalling the greatest number. You might have a potato race. This is arranged by having a number of potatoes of various sizes placed in one corner of the room and allow each guest a limit of time to carry each potato to a certain point in a teaspoon, giving the prize for the one who does it quickest. This is very amusing. The refreshments at an evening party are usually served about 11. The guests do not necessarily start home then, but it would be impolite to leave before this time.

Q. Kindly answer my questions. What time is it proper for a lady to come home from a party? Is it proper for a young girl of 15 to be accompanied home from a party by a gentleman? What should she say when he is leaving her? Is it proper to ask him to call? How many times a week should he call and when should he leave?—INNOCENCE.

A. A guest usually leaves a party or evening entertainment any time she sees fit after the refreshments have been served. If you live at a great distance you are, of course, permitted to start earlier, though if you are the first it might be well to do so quietly and not disturb the party. Speak to your hostess and then leave promptly when your goodnights are said. A little girl of 15 might be escorted home by a boy her own age, of course, and if she is well acquainted with him, or has passed a good part of the evening with him, she might ask him to come and see her. Simple politeness requires that she should thank him. As to a boy calling regularly on a girl of 15 a stated number of evenings each week, I should imagine your parents would most certainly object. It is not well for children to take themselves too seriously.

Q. Kindly advise me as to what remedy would be best for a shiny red nose.—PERPLEXED.

A. If your skin is readily tanned or chafed by the weather you had better use cold cream each night. Have you tried steaming the face with very hot water, or applications of a towel dipped in very hot water on the nose for three to five minutes. Constipation is said to be responsible in many instances for redness of the nose. If the case is very aggravated you had better ask your doctor for some advice.

Q. Please tell me what I can do for my hair. It is falling out dreadfully. Please tell me some remedy for enlarged knuckles, brown circles around the eyes and dark skin. I will be very thankful for any information. —ANXIOUS.

A. Friction is said to be the best treatment for the scalp. When washing the hair, rub the scalp vigorously with the finger tips, or separate the hair and scrub the scalp briskly with a stiff finger brush until the skin on the head becomes pink. A good brushing with a very stiff bristle brush night and morning is also very good for the hair. Massage is the usual remedy given for enlarged knuckles. If you rub your knuckles frequently with cold cream or mutton tallow night and morning and wear loose leather gloves outdoors always and at any other time the hands are exposed to rough usage you will find a great improvement, not only in the knuckle, but in the texture of the skin. Circles around the eyes are sometimes caused by fatigue, sometimes by indiscreet diet. A dark skin is quite natural to some people and a dark skin if clear is a great beauty, but if you are addicted to much pastry, candies, rich food and little exercise you will likely have a dark muddy skin, which will greatly mar your appearance. Try fruit, outdoor exercise, hot baths and hard rubbing after the bath.

Q. Will you kindly advise me through your columns a good recipe for Spanish omelet?—DAISY.

A. The following is a very good recipe for one Spanish omelet, though it may not be what you have in mind. Make a roux of one tablespoonful of butter and the same of browned flour in a deep frying pan. When hissing hot stir in one-half cup of canned tomato, one half-cup of canned mushrooms, sliced fine, the same quantity of minced ham, tongue, or chicken. Season with onion juice, paprika and salt to taste. Let it simmer five or eight minutes, then stir in four beaten eggs. Stir carefully as it thickens, and when the eggs are set serve on buttered toast.

Q. Will you please tell me a good way to make a money pocket or belt for a friend who is going to travel for some time. I would like to make her one as a present, but do not know how to go about it.—ANXIOUS.

A. You will probably find a money envelop much more satisfactory to your friend than a pocket. A money envelope is made of a strip of linen eight inches long and three and a half inches wide. It is embroidered with the initials of the owner, or a simple outline of the name in pencil will be quite useful. One end is narrowly hemmed and then turned over for three inches on the length, then tacked down to form a pocket. The other end is rounded like the flap of an envelope. The edges are then bound with tape and ornamented with feather-stitching. A small pearl button in the middle of the hem and a white silk loop on the flap end afford the needed fastening.

Q. Can you suggest to me some good form of entertainment for a young people's church sociable? We wish to have little articles for sale and make it as attractive as possible to the children.—TEACHER.

A. Why not try a Mother Goose social? This has been tried with great success. A recent Mother Goose market was held in a public hall and an entrance fee was charged. This was received by the king, who was seated at a table near the door and made an imposing figure in his royal robes. The queen of hearts was dressed in white, with hearts cut out of red paper, scattered over her skirt. A gilt paper crown surmounted by a heart, a necklace of tiny hearts and a belt of graduated hearts all served to emphasize the character. Her wares, of course, consisted of various kinds of tarts and sugar hearts. Jack Horner, Mistress Mary, Little Nancy Netticote, Simple Simon, Old King Cole and the others were on hand with their traditional accompaniments. Mother Goose herself, in bright-colored costume, moved about the rooms introducing her children and praising their wares. A chorus of young people, dressed as various other characters, sang Mother Goose melodies during the evening.

Q. Please recommend a mild bleach for my hair. It has been getting darker and is not at all pretty as it used to be. I have tried washing soda, but it does not seem to have any effect on my hair whatever.—VERA.

A. It is quite impossible to recommend any special hair bleach in this column, even if I approved of the use of such expedients. If you have tried ordinary measures, such as massage and brisk brushing, with no satisfactory result, possibly you had better consult a hairdresser. Will you please note that we do not promise consideration of anonymous communications.

Q. Will you kindly answer these communications for me? After my morning bath, will it increase my flesh to use Indian clubs? I wish to lose rather than gain flesh, and will not use the clubs if they give unfavorable results. Also, what is the best ways to use soap on the face? I bathe my face first in warm water, then in cold, but still my skin is not clear. I have naturally a good complexion and it worries me to have pimples. Can you recommend anything that will remove pimples? Do you think one's photograph an appropriate Christmas present for an intimate friend.—SWEET SIXTEEN.

A. For suggestions to reduce weight, we would refer you to the article published in this issue on that topic. As to eruptions on the face, this may arise from many causes, most probably indiscreet diet. Avoid pastry, gravies and all rich foods. Body baths and brisk friction have more to do with the clearness of the skin than bathing of the face. Exercise, especially outdoor exercise, is splendid for both extra weight and muddy complexion. For an intimate friend a photograph would be a very appropriate Christmas gift. You might put the picture in an attractive frame if you wish to add a little more.

Q. When you meet a gentleman that you could call your ideal American, do you think it best to let him know how much you care for him, or let him tell of his love first?—LOVE.

A. It is not the editor's custom to reply to unsigned letters. It is no wonder you hesitate to put your name to so silly a question as you have asked. Your youth possibly excuses some foolishness, but you had better brace up a little and exercise more common sense if you expect to become a creditable example of American womanhood.

Q. I have been away from the city for four years and on my return find my friends somewhat scattered. How shall I renew my social connections and form new friendships? I have the means for entertaining and enjoy society exceedingly. What would you suggest?—LONESOME.

A. Your situation is not at all unusual. Many times through periods of mourning or a few days' absence from the city one's friends get away from them and it takes some little time to regain a position once lost. But do not fear; I am sure that you will find yourself established soon and enjoying all that you once did. I would advise you to give, in the first place, a series of "days." At these you will meet your friends and acquaintances less formally than at a large reception; you will be able to find out their interests and then arrange to give later a series of small dinners and luncheons. Ask some of your attractive women friends and relatives to assist you at the days. Have four in a month—in December, for instance. Have tea and chocolate prettily served on these days, the house attractively decorated, and be in a becoming dress, with three or four women to help you to introduce the guests, to talk to them and to keep them entertained. This will be the first step. After the days return the calls promptly and arrange for the dinners, trying to ask those who will be sure to be congenial. Have luncheons, too, and soon you will find yourself a very popular person, if I am not mistaken. Write to me about any matter that perplexes you. I am so glad to try to help you.

Q.—I am a young girl 18 years of age and have been keeping company with a young man about my own age, whom I think very much of, but my parents object to my keeping company, but have no objections to the young man. On the contrary they think very well of him. I wish to know if you think it would be wrong for me to keep going with him against my parents' wishes. Please answer in next Sunday's Gazette and oblige—JENNIE C.

A.—If your parents object to your seeing too much of the friend you mention it is possibly because you are too young. Do not limit your friendship to one alone. I consider this decision on the part of your parents a very wise one.

Q.—Kindly answer these questions in next Sunday's Gazette: Do you know of a very interesting boarding school story? What shall I do to make my hand-writing more characteristic? Is Miss Isabelle Irving married and if so, to whom? Is Miss Mary Mannering married? Is not Miss Mannering considered the most beautiful brunette in the United States? What would be the most suitable Christmas present for a young sailor about 19? Does the use of salt upon the teeth take the enamel off if used once in two days?—C. B. X.

A.—There are quite a number of good college stories published from time to time among which we would mention "What Katie Did at School," by Susan Coolidge and a Century publication, "When Patty Went to College." As to your handwriting, this is a matter that must come without trying to have any individual significance. Miss Isabelle Irving is the wife of W. H. Thompson, who is also of the profession. Mary Mannering is the wife of James K. Hackett. Miss Mannering is considered a very beautiful woman. A suitable Christmas present for your sailor friend would be an emergency outfit, needles, thread, buttons, etc., a pipe, a calendar with suitable daily inscriptions or a sofa pillow. Salt would not be in any way injurious to the teeth if used every day. The Home Journal gave last week several very pretty designs in sofa pillows.

Q.—I do not sleep at night and I do not know why. I never stay out late and do not work much. I have only a few light duties about the house. Can you tell me how to gain more sleep. I go to bed about half past ten and will sleep until about two o'clock in the morning and will then lie awake until seven. I rise so tired. If you can possibly help me I would be grateful.—GIVEN.

A.—Possibly your sleeplessness comes from lack of fresh air and exercise. Are you out in the open air and exercising briskly part of every day? If not I would recommend this above all things. Do not mind the weather. See that you are warmly wrapped and well shod and go out. Do not trust to riding in street cars or otherwise—walk, and walk quickly inhaling deeply the while. If you can get a cheerful companion in your tramps, that is so much better, but if not the fresh air in the lungs, the change of scene and the exercise will prove of inestimable benefit. It may be that a heavy and a late dinner has some effect. Try taking your heavy meal at noon. An onion sandwich—raw onions with lemon juice or with salt—eaten at bedtime will often prove a soporific. When you wake at night if you rise and heat a cupful of milk over the gas and drink this, sleep will often follow. See that your feet are warm and that the air in the room is not too close. All of these points have their influence.

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At Story-telling Time

MOUNTAIN SESIMA, MOUNTAIN SESIMA, OPEN THYSELF

THERE once lived two brothers—one was poor, the other rich; but the rich brother gave the poor one nothing, and he had to work hard for his living. Times were sometimes so bad that his wife and children had not even bread to eat.

One day he was driving his cart through a wood, and noticed at the side of the path an opening through the trees, and behind them a large barren mountain which he had never observed before. So he stood still and looked at it with surprise.

As he so stood he saw 12 fierce looking men coming toward him. Thinking they were robbers, he drew his cart behind the bushes and climbed up a tree to see what would happen. The 12 men went and stood before the mountain and cried, "Mountain Sesima, Mountain Sesima, open thyself!" Immediately the sides of the mountain parted asunder, and the 12 men walked in, and immediately it closed after them.

In a short time, however, it again opened, and the 12 men came out carrying heavy sacks on their backs, and as soon as they were all in the open air they turned to the mountain, and said, "Mountain Sesima, Mountain Sesima, close thyself!"

The sides instantly came together and there was no longer any entrance to be seen, and the 12 men went away.

As soon as they were out of sight the poor man came down from the tree, and felt very curious to know what could be concealed in the mountain. So he placed himself before it, and said, "Mountain Sesima, Mountain Sesima, open thyself!" and the mountain stood open before him. He stepped in and found the whole interior was a mine full of silver and gold, and behind the gold lay heaps of pearls and sparkling precious stones like hoarded grain.

The poor man hardly knew what to do, or whether he dare take anything from these treasures. At last he filled his pockets with gold, leaving the pearls and precious stones lying untouched. When he wished to go out of the mine he remembered to say, "Mountain Sesima, Mountain Sesima, close thyself!" And immediately the mountain closed, and the poor man took his cart from behind the bushes and drove it home to his house.

He now wanted for nothing, care had fled, and he could buy bread and wine and all he required for his wife and children. They lived for a long time in happiness and peace, but he did not forget to give to the poor, and was kind to every one.

When he went a second time to the mountain he borrowed of his brother a bushel measure to carry the gold and silver; but the rich treasure he did not touch. At his third visit he also borrowed the bushel of his brother, whose suspicions were now aroused. He had for a long time been jealous of his brother's fortune and his happy household, and he could not imagine where he obtained these riches, and what he wanted the bushel for. Then a cunning thought came into his head; he would spread pitch over the bottom of the bushel; and when the measure came back, there, sure enough, was a piece of gold sticking to it.

Immediately he went to his brother, and asked him, "What have you been measuring with my bushel?"

"Wheat and barley," said the other. Then he showed him the piece of gold, and threatened him that if he did not tell the truth he would complain of him to the justices. Then the poor man told his brother all that had occurred.

On this the rich brother had his horses harnessed to a wagon and drove away, quite determined to make good use of the opportunity, and bring away richer treasure than mere gold and silver. When he came to the mountain he cried, "Mountain Sesima, Mountain Sesima, open thyself!" The mountain obeyed; and as he went in the mountain closed upon him.

There lay the riches all before him, and he for a long time was in doubt what first to lay hold of. At last he selected as many precious stones as he could carry, and turned to go out of the mountain with his load.

But his heart and thoughts had been so full of riches and treasures that he had forgotten the words, and said, "Mountain Simeli, Mountain Simeli, open thyself!" but that was not the right word, and the mountain did not move itself, but remained closed.

He became terribly frightened; but the longer he thought over the word the more puzzled he became, and all his treasures now were useless to help him. Evening came, and then the mountain opened, and the 12 robbers came in. They quickly saw him, and laughed as they said, "Have we caged you at last, little bird? The first and second times we could not touch you; but this is the third time, and you shall not escape!"

Then he cried out piteously, "It was not me, indeed it was not me, until today; it was my brother!"

But he might beg for his life and say what he would, all was useless; they very quickly cut his head off.

THE ADVENTURES OF THE DARNING NEEDLE

THERE was once a Darning Needle, who thought herself so fine she imagined she was an embroidering needle.

"Take care, and mind you hold me tight!" she said to the Fingers which took her out. "Don't let me fall! If I fall on the ground I shall certainly never be found again, for I am so fine!"

"That's as it may be," said the Fingers; and they grasped her round the body.

"See, I'm coming with a train!" said the Darning Needle, and she drew a long thread after her, but there was no knot in the thread.

The Fingers pointed the needle just at the cook's slipper, in which the upper leather had burst, and was to be sewn together.

"That's vulgar work," said the Darning Needle. "I shall never get through. I'm breaking! I'm breaking!" And she really broke. "Did I not say so?" said the Darning Needle; "I'm too fine."

"Now it's quite useless," said the Fingers; but they were obliged to hold her fast, all the same; for the cook dropped some sealing wax upon the needle, and pinned her handkerchief together with it in front.

"So now I'm a breastpin!" said the Darning Needle. "I know very well that I should come to honor; when one is something, one comes to something."

And she laughed quietly to herself—and one can never see when a darning needle laughs. There she sat, as proud as if she was in a state coach, and looked all about her.

And the Darning Needle drew herself up so proudly that she fell out of the handkerchief right into the sink, which the cook was rinsing out.

"Now we're going on a journey," said the Darning Needle. "If I only don't get lost."

But she really was lost.

"I'm too fine for this world," she observed, as she lay in the gutter. "But I know who I am, and there's always something in that."

So the Darning Needle kept her proud behavior, and did not lose her good humor. And things of many kinds swam over her, chips and straws and pieces of old newspapers.

"Only look how they sail!" said the Darning Needle. "They don't know what is under them! I'm here; I remain firmly here. See, there goes a chip thinking of nothing in the world but of himself—of a chip! There's a straw going by now. How he turns! How he twirls about. Don't think only of yourself; you might easily run up against a stone. There swims a bit of newspaper. What's written upon it has long been forgotten, and yet it gives itself airs. I sit quietly and patiently here. I know who I am, and I shall remain what I am."

One day something lay close beside her that glittered splendidly; then the Darning Needle believed that it was a diamond; but it was a Bit of broken Bottle; and because it shone, the Darning Needle spoke to it, introducing herself as a breastpin.

"I suppose you are a diamond?" she observed.

"Why, yes, something of that kind."

"I have been in a lady's box," said the Darning Needle, "and this lady was a cook. She had five fingers on each hand, and I never saw anything so conceited as those five fingers. And yet they were only there that they might take me out of the box, and put me back into it."

"Were they of good birth?" asked the Bit of Bottle.

"No, indeed," replied the Darning Needle, "but very haughty. There were five brothers, all of the Finger family. They kept very proudly together, though they were of different lengths; the outermost, the thumbling, was short and fat; he walked out in front of the ranks, and only had one joint in his back, and could only make a single bow; but he said if he were hacked off from a man, that man was useless from service in war. Dainty-mouth, the second finger, thrust himself into sweet and sour, pointed to the sun and moon, and gave the impression when they wrote. Longman, the third, looked at all the others over his shoulder. Goldborder, the fourth, went about with a golden belt round his waist; and little Playman did nothing at all, and was proud of it. There was nothing but bragging among them, and therefore I went away."

"And now we sit here and glitter!" said the Bit of Bottle.

At that moment more water came into the gutter, so that it overflowed, and the Bit of Bottle was carried away.

"So, he is disposed of," observed the Darning Needle. "I remain here, I am too fine. But that's my pride, and my pride is honorable." And proudly she sat there, and had many great thoughts. "I could almost believe I had been born of a sunbeam, I'm so fine. It really appears to me as if the sunbeams were always seeking for me under the water. Ah! I'm so fine that my mother cannot find me. If I had my old eye, which broke off, I think I should cry; but, no, I should not do that; it's not genteel to cry."

One day a couple of street boys lay grubbing in the gutter, where they sometimes found old nails, farthings and similar treasures. It was dirty work, but they took great delight in it.

"Oh!" cried one, who had pricked himself with the Darning Needle. "There's a fellow for you."

"I'm not a fellow, I'm a young lady," said the Darning Needle.

But nobody listened to her. The sealing wax had come off, and she had turned black; but black makes one look slender, and she thought herself finer even than before.

"Here comes an eggshell sailing along," said the boys; and they stuck the Darning Needle fast into the eggshell.

"White walls, and black myself! that looks well," remarked the Darning Needle. "Now one can see me. I only hope I shall not be seasick!"

"Crack!" went the eggshell, for a handbarrow went over her.

"Good heavens, how it crushes one!" said the Darning Needle. "I'm getting seasick now—I'm quite sick."

But she was not really sick, though the handbarrow went over her; she lay there at full length, and there she may lie.

THE FARMYARD COCK AND THE WEATHERCOCK

THERE were two Cocks—one in the barnyard, the other on the roof. Both were conceited; but which of the two effected most? Tell us your opinion; but we shall keep our own nevertheless.

The poultry yard was divided by a partition of boards from another yard, in which was a hotbed wherein lay and grew a great Cucumber, which was fully conscious of being a forcing bed plant.

"That's a privilege of birth," the Cucumber said to herself. "Not all can be born cucumbers; there must be other kinds too. The fowls, the ducks and all the cattle in the neighboring yard are creatures too. I now look up to the Yard Cock on the partition. He certainly is of much greater consequence that the Weather Cock, who is so highly placed, and who can't even creak, much less crow; and he has neither hens nor chickens, and thinks only of himself, and perspires verdigris. But the Yard Cock—he's something like a cock! His gait is like a lance, his crowing is music, and wherever he comes it is known directly. What a trumpeter he is! If he would only come in here! Even if he were to eat me up, stalk and all, it would be quite a blissful death," said the Cucumber.

In the night the weather became very bad. Hens, chickens and even the Cock himself sought shelter. The wind blew down the partition between the two yards with a crash; the tiles came tumbling down, but the Weather Cock sat firm. He did not even turn round; he could not turn round, and yet he was young and newly cast, but steady and sedate. He had been "born old," and did not at all resemble the birds that fly beneath the vault of heaven, such as the sparrows and the swallows. He despised those, considering them piping birds of trifling stature—ordinary song birds. The pigeons, he allowed, were big and shining, and gleamed like mother-o'-pearl, and looked like a kind of weather cocks; but then they were fat and stupid, and their whole endeavor was to fill themselves with food.

"Moreover, they are tedious things to converse with," said the Weather Cock.

The birds of passage had also paid a visit to the Weather Cock, and told him tales of foreign lands, of airy caravans and exciting robber stories, of encounters with birds of prey; and that was interesting enough for the first time, but the Weather Cock knew that afterward they always repeated themselves, and that was tedious.

"They are tedious, and all is tedious," he said. "No one is fit to associate with, and one and all of them are wearisome and stupid. The world is worth nothing," he cried. "The whole thing is a stupidity."

The Weather Cock was what is called "used up;" and that quality would certainly have made him interesting in the eyes of the Cucumber if she had known it; but she had only eyes for the Yard Cock, who had now actually come into her own yard.

The wind had blown down the plank, but the storm had passed over.

"What do you think of that crowing?" the Yard Cock inquired of his hens and chickens. "It was a little rough—the elegance was wanting."

And hens and chickens crowded round, and the Cock strutted to and fro like a knight.

"Garden plant!" he cried out to the Cucumber; and in this one word she understood his deep feeling, and forgot that he was pecking at her and eating her up—a happy death!

And the hens came, and the chickens came, and when one of them runs the rest run also; and they clucked and chirped, and looked at the Cock, and were proud that he was of their kind.

"Cock-a-doodle-doo!" he crowed. "The chickens will grow up large fowls if I make a noice in the poultry yard of the world."

And hens and chickens clucked and chirped, and the Cock told them a great piece of news:

"A cock can lay an egg! and do you know what there is in that egg? In that egg lies a basilisk. No one can stand the sight of a basilisk. Men know that, and now you know it too—you know what is in me, and what a Cock of the world I am."

And with this the Yard Cock flapped his wings, and made his comb swell up, and crowed again; and all of them shuddered—all the hens and the chickens; but they were proud that one of their people should be such a cock of the world. They clucked and chirped, so that the Weather Cock heard it; and he heard it, but he never stirred.

"It's all stupid stuff!" said a voice within the Weather Cock. "The Yard Cock does not lay eggs, and I am too lazy to lay any. If I liked, I could lay a wind egg; but the world is not worth a wind egg. And now I don't like even to sit here any longer."

And with this the Weather Cock broke off; but he did not kill the Yard Cock, though he intended to do so, as the hens declared. And what does the moral say?—"Better to crow than to be 'used up' and break off."